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MEXICANS ATTACK U. S. CAVALRYMEN

American Soldiers Shoot One of Attacking Party, But Suffer No Loss Themselves.

VILLA'S ACT STIRS BORDER

Consul Edwards Reports Benton Was Executed After a Regular Court-Martial Trial—American Missing From His Cell.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 23.—Under cover of darkness a body of Mexicans attacked the camp of Troop M of the Thirteenth United States cavalry, but was driven away when Corporal Jensen, who was on guard duty, called his comrades to arms. One of the Mexicans was shot, but none of the American soldiers was wounded.

There was a feeling of sharp tension here as a result of the attack on the cavalry camp, and the execution of William S. Benton, a wealthy British subject, by General Villa. The dislike that Americans of the border towns always have felt for Mexicans has been turned to open hatred here by the developments of the last 24 hours. The city authorities fear that race riots will break out at any moment.

Major C. H. Kelly refused to grant permission for open air mass meetings to be addressed by ex-Governor George Curry of New Mexico, who was appointed by El Paso citizens to investigate the death of Benton.

Fate of American a Mystery. There is much conjecture as to the fate of Gustav Bauch, an American accused by the rebels at Juarez as being a spy, and of two Englishmen "lost" in Juarez.

Bauch disappeared from his cell. This was discovered by relatives, who reported the fact to Thomas D. Edwards, the American consul at Juarez. They had gone to take bedding and food to him. He is believed to have been shot.

Of the Englishmen, one is said to be a rancher named Curtis, from New Mexico, and the other John Lawrence, chief engineer of the California Development company at Yuma, Cal.

Samuel Stewart, known also as Thompson, an English soldier of fortune, reported their disappearance. He said that they went to Juarez Wednesday to aid in the search for Benton, a schoolmate of Lawrence, and were seen no more by him or other friends.

Villa Refused to Add Details. City of Chihuahua, Mexico, Feb. 23.—General Villa refused to add any details to his story of the execution of William S. Benton as given to United States Consul T. D. Edwards at Juarez. Immediately upon his arrival he busied himself with preparations for the attack on Torreon.

Villa's train brought a large shipment of ammunition, and this was sent to the front.

"I shall not return to the border until Torreon has fallen," said the rebel commander. "As soon as my artillery is in readiness the attack will be opened."

U. S. Will Take No Action.

Washington, Feb. 23.—No action will be taken by the United States as the result of the execution of William S. Benton, a British subject by the rebel General Villa. This was announced by Secretary of State Bryan following the receipt of a lengthy dispatch from Consul Edwards at Juarez to the effect that Benton was shot after formal court-martial.

Edwards' report to the state department came as the result of a request from Secretary Bryan. Secretary Bryan's telegram to Edwards followed a personal request from the British ambassador, Spring-Rice, for the first-hand information concerning the fate of the Englishman.

The text of the Edwards report was not made public. Secretary Bryan merely said:

Benton Shot After Court-Martial.

"We have received word from Consul Edwards that Benton was executed after a formal court-martial.

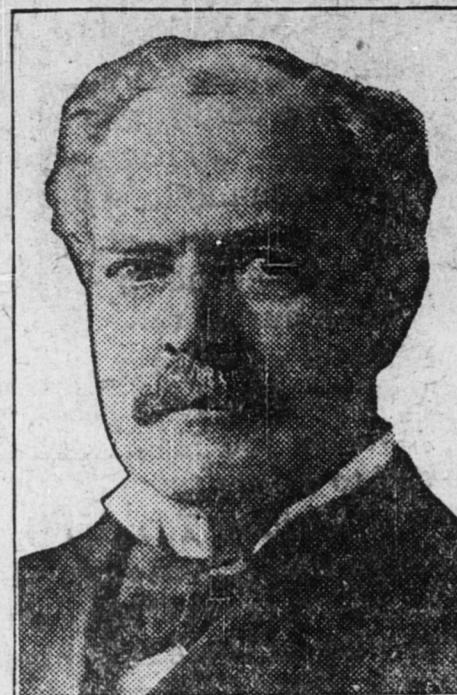
The secretary added that he considered that this was sufficient to dispose of the matter, and indicated that the United States will not take any further steps.

Consul Edwards, he said, had all the proceedings of the court-martial and was transmitting them to the state department by mail.

While the state department declined to make a direct expression in the matter, it was indicated that it expected Great Britain to lodge a formal complaint with this government and to demand a further investigation.

All the official information that has come to the state department and the White House is to the effect that Benton was armed when he entered Villa's camp. The impression was conveyed that General Villa was justified in holding a court-martial because of the alleged threats made by the English.

GOVERNOR E. F. DUNNE



Governor Dunne, it is rumored, may enter the Illinois senatorial fight by announcing himself as a candidate for the Democratic nomination in opposition to Roger Sullivan. This, it is believed, would please Secretary Bryan.

man and that the death of Benton probably has been put in the wrong light.

It was pointed out by administration officials that scores of non-combatants have been killed in every war, some of them accidentally and unjustly.

British Press Assails U. S.

London, Feb. 23.—British newspapers assailed the United States government for its policy in Mexico, and declared that action should promptly be taken to prevent any further crimes such as the murder of William S. Benton, the wealthy ranch owner.

The foreign office stated that it had no information concerning the execution of Benton beyond the newspaper reports and the officials refused to discuss the matter.

The *Globe*, speaking editorially, says:

"It is intolerable that British subjects should continue to die to death without redress. . . . The United States have not only the responsibility which is involved in the assertion of the Monroe doctrine and its denial of the right of a European government to protect its own subjects in Mexico, but they have the additional responsibility of supplying General Villa and the Mexican rebels with arms and thereby promoting lawlessness, which has had such grievous results to British lives and interests. President Wilson has gone too far to shrink from going farther."

"Benton's summary execution," says the *Evening Standard*, "if it's a fact, only emphasizes the fact that Mexico is a semi-barbarous country and some kind of international compulsion will soon be necessary to stop its wallowing in this style of corruption and cruelty."

The *Evening News* hold President Wilson partly responsible, though deferring his motives.

TRAGEDY ENDS AFFAIR

Husband's Love for Wife's Sister Causes Two Deaths.

Discovery Results in Girl and Man Both Blowing Out Their Brains.

Alexandria, La., Feb. 23.—A double suicide enacted here ended the lives of a prominent young farmer and his pretty sister-in-law in the most dramatic tragedy in the history of Alexandria. Miss Amanda Nugent, a young and beautiful girl, and Harry Hooter, her sister's husband and the father of a few weeks old baby.

During the night Hooter kissed his wife and baby goodby and told them he was going to Alexandria on business that would keep him away all night. Instead of coming into the city, he went back to his father-in-law's country home, where he made his home, and entered his sister-in-law's room by the window.

It was nearly dawn when Hooter's father-in-law passing through the hallway heard conversation in his young daughter's room. He recognized his son-in-law's voice. Breaking the door fastening he rushed into the room and grappled with Hooter. In the struggle a revolver which one of the men had drawn fell to the floor. Miss Nugent caught it up and fired a bullet into her own brain.

Escaping his father-in-law and his brother-in-law, who had been attracted by the noise of the fight, Hooter leaped out of the window and ran two miles to the home of a neighbor. He went to a room, exchanged his night clothes for a suit belonging to the neighbor, wrote a note to his wife and baby asking their forgiveness for his illicit love for Amanda, put the end of the barrel of a shotgun in his mouth, pressed the trigger with his foot and fell dead, with the top of his head blown off.

14 LIFE SAVERS LOSE THEIR LIVES

Lifeboats Capsize While Men Are Trying to Rescue Crew of Wrecked Steamer Mexico.

SAVED FROM BRITISH BOAT

Rescuers Use Breeches Buoy in Bringing Men Ashore From Steamer Rendale, Which Crashed Ashore in Terrific Gale.

Queenstown, Ireland, Feb. 23.—Fourteen heroic life savers lost their lives in rescuing the crew of the wrecked Norwegian steamer Mexico off Wexford. One of the lifeboats capsized and all the members of the life saving crew aboard were drowned.

The work of rescue was kept up by other life savers, however, and all the steamer's crew were subsequently taken ashore.

Save Remainder of Crew.

Later the sea grew quieter and the life savers went back and began taking off the rest of the crew. The steamer rides high on the beach and a wrecking tug is standing by to pull her off. Heavy seas are breaking over her stern, but it is not known whether there is water in her hold. Her cargo of lumber will prevent her foundering, however. The Rendale was putting into Norfolk to coal when she struck.

Rescued From Steamer.

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 23.—After risking their lives time and again in a terrible gale, members of the little island life saving station succeeded in rescuing three men from the British steamer Rendale, Captain Lorimer, from Port Arthur, Tex., to Rotterdam, which crashed ashore in a 55-mile gale off here.

The men were brought to shore in the breeches buoy and were almost helpless from exposure and exhaustion when taken into the life-saving station.

The high seas compelled the life savers to abandon for the time being their attempts to rescue twenty other persons on board, but they reported that probably they will be able to do so later.

Ship Asks for Aid.

Santa Barbara, Cal., Feb. 23.—The steamer Eureka, Ventura to San Francisco, sent out distress signals off Moore bay and the steamer Santa Clara has gone to its assistance.

Give Up Hope for Schopner.

New York, Feb. 23.—After nearly three days of futile searching for the schooner Kineo, reported sinking 160 miles off the Diamond shoals, hope for her safety has been practically given up by her agents here.

DEMANDS THAW BACK IN N. Y.

Jerome Argues Claims of State at the Concord Habeas Corpus Hearing.

Concord, N. H., Feb. 23.—The grounds on which the state of New York seeks the return of Harry K. Thaw to answer to a charge of conspiracy to escape from the insane asylum at Matteawan were set forth by William T. Jerome in the federal court. Thaw's counsel, headed by William A. Stone, former Governor of Pennsylvania, had argued in favor of the issuance of a writ of habeas corpus and asked for ruling on the question of admitting their client to bail. Mr. Jerome appeared in opposition. It is expected that the habeas corpus will be carried to the United States Supreme court and Judge Edgar Aldrich intimated that he might leave the question of bail to that tribunal.

ASKS U. S. TO FIGHT TYPHOID

Senator Ransdell Urges Government to Appropriately \$500,000 for the Purpose.

Washington, Feb. 23.—Contending that it was just as proper for the federal government to spend money to eradicate malaria and typhoid fever as to investigate the cattle tick, hog cholera or dourine in horses, Senator Ransdell introduced a bill to appropriate \$500,000 to fight malaria and typhoid.

In explanation of his bill Senator Ransdell said the federal government was justified in fighting typhoid and malaria because the victims of these diseases travel from state to state. He added that the government could do no better work than to show the farmer, particularly, how to eradicate the conditions which produce these diseases.

Two Dead in Fire.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 23.—Two men, watchmen, probably perished in a fire which destroyed Mohr Brothers' laundry, Madison and Spring Garden avenues, North side. Several adjoining properties were damaged and eight families were forced to flee to the snow-covered streets in their night clothing.

PASSES ASKED IN NAME OF DENIR

Commerce Body Issues Statement After Investigating Demands on Road.

NO EXPLANATION IS OFFERED

Illinois Solon Did Not Explain Although Opportunity Was Given Him—Threats Against I. C. as Well as the Burlington.

Washington, Feb. 23.—Correspondence between "John T. Denir," who represented himself as a member of the Illinois legislature, and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, in which Denir demanded from the railroad a personal pass and threatened legislative action because it was not supplied, led the Interstate commerce commission to issue a supplemental report upon the inquiry made by the commission into the issue of free transportation by western railroads. There was a John T. Denir in the Illinois legislature. He informed the commission that he did not sign the letter and that it was not sent by his authority.

No Explanation From Denir.

The report of the commission says: "Although opportunity for a full explanation was afforded Mr. Denir, it was not forthcoming, and we deem it our duty to make this record of the matter. It is well to add that our investigations of the records of other carriers at Chicago show that many requests have been made in the past for free transportation for the use of John T. Denir. The records of the Illinois Central show that a refusal to issue such a free pass was followed by the receipt of a letter by its vice-president as follows:

"I insist you grant me transportation requested and will not accept no as the answer. In the event you disregard my request you can rest assured that in the next general assembly, the forty-eighth, of which I will be a member, I will introduce a bill with regard to frontage on the lake front, from Sixty-third street to Randolph street, which belongs to the state of Illinois and which you realize was never purchased or leased. It is not my aim to be disagreeable in the matter and I am, therefore, at a loss to understand how you can consistently refuse me."

The signature to this document apparently is in the same handwriting as the signature to the letter quoted above."

This letter also was signed "John T. Denir."

Burlington Rejected Request.

Denir requested an annual pass for himself on account of the "legislative public utilities commission." The Burlington road declined. A letter subsequently was received by the general counsel of the road, written on the *via* letter head of the committee, and signed "John T. Denir." It said in part:

"As chairman of the public utilities commission you can look for legislation that will work hardship to your company, and I wish to assure you that when our commission gets through with you that you will find your roads in the hands of a receiver, for you certainly are violating the laws of the state."

Similar letters were found in the files of other railroads examined, the report says.

Regarding the Montana investigation the report states that the commission regards it as reprehensible. An act of the legislature recently passed authorizes carriers to issue free transportation to state officials when traveling within the state on public business. Instead of being administered on that basis, however, it was ascertained, the passes were distributed widely among state officials and others.

"On broad, general grounds," says the report, "all must condemn such practice and the carriers which dissipate their revenues in that form and recoup the loss in their rates, will find sooner or later that this commission will not lose sight of the practice when their rates are questioned in complaints before us."

BELL BLOWN FROM STEEPLE.

Paris.—At Dijon a hurricane blew the bell out of the tower of the Church of Notre Dame, 13th-century structure, and sent it crashing through the roof of the chancel. The edifice was so shaken that the tall steeple threatens to fall at any moment, and the police have roped off the adjoining streets.

Fibs to Keep Husband Home. Chestertown, Md., Feb. 23.—Mrs. Jeff Hurd, who lives near here, admitted to the authorities that the story she told of an attack by a negro while she was alone with her two children at night was a fiction concocted to keep her husband at home nights.

CONGRESSMAN MANAHAN



Congressional inquiry into the organization and operations of the Chicago and Duluth boards of trade and the Minneapolis chamber of commerce to determine their influence over wheat and flour prices in the country was proposed in a resolution introduced by Representative Manahan of Minnesota.

PFANSCHMIDT IS SAVED

Boy Sentenced for Quadruple Murder Gets New Hearing.

Wins on Writ of Error in Illinois Supreme Court—First Trial Attracted Wide Attention.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 23.—Ray Pfanschmidt, convicted in the Adams county circuit court of a quadruple murder, won in the supreme court of the state when the lower court's finding was reversed on a writ of error. He will have a new trial.

Quincy, Ill., Feb. 23.—The crime with which Ray Pfanschmidt is charged was one of the most gruesome ever committed in Illinois. Four persons, Charles Pfanschmidt, father of the accused; Mathilda Pfanschmidt, his mother; Blanche Pfanschmidt, a sister, and Miss Emma Kaepmen, a school teacher boarding with the Pfanschmidts, were found dead in the ruins of the Pfanschmidt home, eleven miles southeast of Quincy on September 23, 1912. The bodies, although badly burned in the fire, which destroyed the house, showed signs of having been beaten and chopped. It was the testimony of the experts at the trial that the four victims were killed and their bodies later burned.

Ray Pfanschmidt, then not twenty-one years of age and the only surviving member of the family, was accused of the crime. Bloodhounds had followed a trail to the camp where he made his headquarters and later he was arrested when a bloody suit as he had worn was found in an outbuilding.

CHINESE BANDITS KILL 1,300

"White Wolf's" Gang Massacres Men, Women and Children When They Sack Town.

Pekin, China, Feb. 23.—Bandits led by "White Wolf" massacred 1,300 men, women and children, when they sacked Luan-Chow, province of Ngwan-Hwei, January 29. On that occasion they murdered Father Rich, a French Jesuit missionary, and captured and held two other foreigners for ransom. An army of 25,000 Chinese troops is converging on "White Wolf's" strongly entrenched position in the vicinity of Cheng Yang-Kwan, farther to the north in the same province. "White Wolf" has a force of 2,000, half of whom are armed with modern rifles. The opinion is expressed here that unless the opportunity is seized of exterminating "White Wolf" and his followers, they will form the center for another rebellion. The government troops, however, show a strong disinclination to come to close quarters with the bandits.

Launch U. S. Gunboat.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 23.—United States gunboat Sacramento was launched here. Miss Phoebe Briggs, daughter of Dr. Ellery Briggs of Sacramento, Cal., christened the vessel with wine made in Sacramento from grapes grown in Sacramento valley.

Foes of Mosquito Organize.</

EXPERT TO FIX R. R. VALUATION

CREATION OF POST ADVOCATED
BY CHAIRMAN OF THE
COMMISSION.

GOVERNOR GIVES ATTENTION

Bill Authorizing Appointment Had
Been Refused a Place on the Calendar—in Argument for Legislation,
Laurence Finn Looks Ahead To Possible Purchase of Railways by Government.

(By Ernest W. Helm.)

Frankfort.—House Bill No. 317, referred first reading and a place in the calendar, proves to contain more merit than at first understood, and it is likely to be made a vital issue in the near future. The bill authorizes the governor, attorney general and chairman of the state railroad commission to appoint an engineer and expert accountant to assist in taking the physical valuation of railroads in Kentucky in conjunction with the interstate commerce commission.

Chairman Laurence Finn has just brought the bill to the attention of Gov. McCreary. "There is no one connected with the railroad commission who has either the time or the knowledge to do this work," said Chairman Finn. "The physical valuation of railroads made by the interstate commerce commission will be the future basis for rate making and taxation, and possibly the basis for the purchase of the companies' property by the government, if such a purchase is undertaken by the national government. The valuation placed on railroad property in Kentucky in the matter of freight rates and taxation means millions of dollars to the commonwealth and to the people for all time to come. I can think of nothing of more material importance than that the valuation is rightly made."

Gov. McCreary asked Mr. Finn to put his argument in writing, and he may become sponsor for the bill.

Stubborn Fight on Glenn Bill.

Because of the desire of those back of the movement to enlarge the powers of the state rating board whereby it may fix fire insurance rates in Kentucky to substitute for the Glenn Bill in the senate of Representative Greene, of Carroll, that passed the house, action on the Glenn measure was postponed in the upper branch of the general assembly. Eighty-four fire insurance companies doing business in Kentucky have notified their special agents to stop cancellation of policies for renewal purposes, on the ground that the practice would impede the fight on the pending rating bill. Withdrawal of the companies from the state in the event of the passage of the rating bill, it is pointed out, would be ineffective should the practice be continued. It is said that concert of action was decided upon at a conference of managers held in Chicago.

Convicts Leaving On Parole.

State Parole Agent Henry Cox met with 257 convicts in the chapel of the reformatory to discuss their parole. These are the men who are entitled to go out as soon as they are provided with employment. A great many of them will be scattered through different parts of eastern Kentucky in mining and construction work. A score have been released and Chairman O'Sullivan, of the prison commission, said the men will be paroled as fast as they can be provided with employment. One benefit from the exodus as he sees it is doing away with the double cells. Under the indeterminate sentence law the prison population has increased, because the short-term prisoners formerly got out by computation sooner than they do now, having to serve the full minimum. As a result it has been necessary to put two men in some of the cells.

Change in Primary Law.

The bill of Representative Cary, of McLean county, amending the present primary election law, passed the house by the vote of 68 to 6. The measure eliminates the necessity of a person securing a certain number of signatures to a petition before his name can go on a party ballot for nomination to office, merely requiring him to file a declaration, vouching for by two reputable voters under oath, that he has the necessary qualifications for office, and that he supported the nominees of the party whose nomination he is seeking in the last general election. It also makes unnecessary the holding of a primary election in a district where the candidate, or candidates, is without opposition.

State Normal Is Praised.

The Western Kentucky Normal School at Bowling Green was given a clean bill by the Senate "Probe" committee. The report says: "The committee is of the opinion that of the public institutions investigated, the Western Kentucky Normal school presents the cleanest bill of health. We should suggest that all the institutions of Kentucky receiving state aid should, with the same regard for economy and efficiency, discharge their respective duties."

Plea For Farm Training.

A strong argument in favor of teaching agriculture in the rural schools and defending the normal schools is advanced by State Rural School Supervisors T. J. Coates and F. C. Button and State High School Supervisor McHenry Rhoads, who joined in a statement to the press. They declare that the soil of Kentucky is being depleted by unwise systems of cultivation, and the yield of her acres is far below what it should be. It is an economic necessity that agriculture should be taught in the schools in order to conserve the fertility of the soil and to increase the yield. Some may say these things will come about without the schools. They will come about much faster if the children are trained properly.

It is an economic necessity because the people of the cities are vitally interested in reducing the high cost of living. To bring this about the farmers must produce more and market better. Knowledge of better methods will help the farmers.

It is an economic necessity in order to keep more of our bright boys on the farm. This can be done only by the right kind of education. Our schools now are training the children away from the farm."

Express Regulation Bill.

Among various measures causing interest is that of Senator Charles H. Knight, of Louisville, seeking to regulate express companies operating in the state by placing them under the supervision of the state railroad commission and giving the commission the right to fix rates. The Knight bill is in the Senate and a similar measure has been introduced in the house. The two measures were taken up at a joint session of the house and senate committees to which they were referred, respectfully, and reported favorably in both branches of the legislature. J. E. Vance, of Louisville, superintendent of the southern district of the Adams Express company, and various others, appeared before the joint committee in opposition to the bills.

Accounting Bill Is Passed.

With but two dissenting votes, the Houchcraft uniform accounting bill was passed. It provides for the installation of a uniform, modern system of bookkeeping in all state offices. The budget system for state offices, departments and institutions is provided for in a bill introduced by Senator Speer. The bill provides that on or before the first of November biennially the departments, institutions, commissioners and officers of the state shall report an estimate in itemized form to the governor as to the amount of money needed for the biennial period beginning with the first of July thereafter. All unexpended sums are to be returned to the state treasury.

Another Investigation.

As a sequel to the speech on the floor of the senate by Senator Hite Huffaker, of Louisville, in support of his motion to make his bill relating to the payment of school teachers a special order of business, Senator Robert Antle, of Russell, introduced a resolution calling for a "probe" into the affairs of the state department of education. The resolution recites that serious aspersions against past and present county school superintendents, county judges and county clerks were made on the floor of the senate and that it is due those innocent that all the facts be made known.

Delegates are Named.

Gov. McCreary appointed delegates to represent Kentucky at the third international congress of child welfare, which meets in Washington April 22 to 27. They are: Mrs. J. N. Camden, of Versailles; Mrs. Elizabeth Hanger, of Richmond; Mrs. Edmund Post, of Paducah; Mrs. Thomas J. Smith and Mrs. Mary Magriffen Shackleford, of this city.

Labor Bill Defeated.

The full crew bill advocated by the Associated Organizations of Railroad Conductors, Brakemen, Engineers and Firemen was defeated 43 to 33. The measure provided for an extra brakeman for a train of more than 50 cars, and a full crew of five men for every train. It was opposed in a committee report.

AT THE CAPITOL

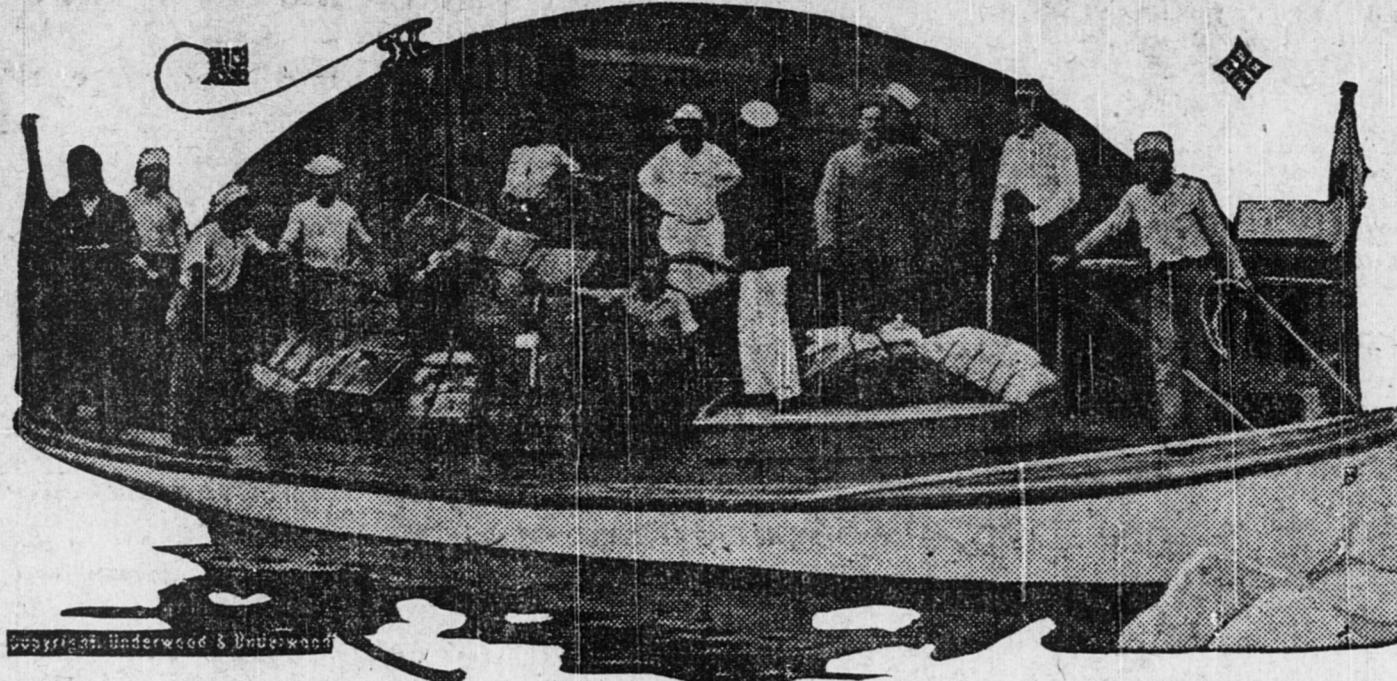
A bill introduced by Senator Speer provides for the removal of the state museum and the state geological survey exhibit from Lexington to Frankfort.

The commissioners of second-class cities are given power to regulate the price and quality of gas, electricity and water furnished by public utility companies under a bill introduced by Senator Scott.

The bill introduced by Senator Hildreth to provide a method of trying inebriates and the registration of their conviction to be used as proof against persons furnishing or selling intoxicating liquors to them was reported favorably.

Representative Ben Johnson wrote to several members of the Kentucky legislature asking them to use their influence in obtaining an appropriation to place a statue of Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner in Statuary Hall at the national capitol.

AMERICANS FLEEING FROM MANZANILLO



President Wilson's action in lifting the embargo on arms caused a general exodus of Americans from many places in Mexico. Our photograph shows American refugees and their baggage on a tender of the United States army transport *Buford* fleeing from Manzanillo.

DIVORCE TO MACKAYS

FRENCH COURT GRANTS AMERICANS DECREE.

Amicable Agreement of Separation Reached About Christmas—Trouble Revealed by Mrs. Blake.

New York, Feb. 20.—The announcement was made here on Wednesday that Clarence Mackay, telegraph magnate, has obtained a French decree of divorce in Paris.

It is understood that the decree gives both parties the right to remarry.

John B. Stanchfield, speaking for Mrs. Mackay, said:

"Everything was settled amicably. Mrs. Mackay sailed quietly shortly before Christmas and Mr. Mackay followed her abroad on January 8. I don't know whether there was any financial settlement or agreement, and I have no details relative to alimony. Mr. Mackay was in court represented by the firm of Coudert Frères of Paris. I do not recall the name of the French lawyer who represented Mrs. Mackay."

Though there have for years been rumors of a lack of harmony in the Mackay household, there is no doubt that the divorce is due directly to the million-dollar alienation suit brought by the wife of the Mackays' physician, Dr. Joseph A. Blake, against Mrs. Mackay in the summer of 1913.

There had been some trouble before that, and when in February, 1913, the Mackays united in signing a deed putting in trust an estate of \$6,000,000 for their son it was said that they were planning to separate. This was hotly denied.

But the breach in both families caused by this suit was past mending. Mrs. Blake was divorced last month with an alimony allowance of \$10,000 a year.

Mrs. Mackay was Miss Katherine Duer of New York. She was one of the earliest converts to the suffragist cause.

WILL REPEAL FREE TOLLS

Congress to Act If Wilson Will Take Blame—Senate Defeats Amendment.

Washington, Feb. 23.—That President Wilson will be able to get congress into line for the repeal of the free Panama canal tolls act providing he is willing to assume primary responsibility for not obeying the Democratic promise, and will not attempt to force the issue immediately was the opinion expressed on Friday by members of the senate and house.

The senate in executive session on Friday defeated the Chamberlain amendment to the pending arbitration treaties to exclude from arbitration interpretation of the Monroe doctrine. Panama canal tolls, admission of Japanese children to schools in this country and the general question of Asiatic immigration. The vote was 40 ayes and 15 nays.

CHICAGO BANK IN TROUBLE

Receiver Asked for American Banking Association by Joseph Stout, a Stockholder.

Chicago, Feb. 21.—A receiver is asked for the American Banking Association, and charges of fraud are made in a bill filed here by Joseph Stout, a stockholder in the association. Stout charges that he was induced to purchase fifty shares of stock under the incorrect representations that the bank was incorporated for \$500,000 and that \$300,000 of the stock had been paid for in cash. John W. Worthington, president of the bank, is named as the chief defendant in the charges of fraud.

Miss Gladys MacMillan Weds. Paris, Feb. 21.—Miss Gladys MacMillan, daughter of the late Senator MacMillan of Michigan and heiress to a vast fortune, was married on Thursday to Count Paul Cornet of Brussels in Madeleine church.

Haitian Rebels Are Defeated. Cape Haitien, Haiti, Feb. 21.—Gen. Davillier Theodore's rebel army has been defeated at Grandet Riviere with the loss of General Paul, commander-in-chief of the rebel forces. Theodore is still here.

GEN. VILLA KILLS FOE

BRYAN DEMANDS INVESTIGATION OF WEALTHY BRITISH RANCHER'S DEATH.

U. S. CABINET MEETING HELD

Secretary of State Orders Immediate Investigation of Murder of W. S. Benton at Juarez—Police Stop Meeting at El Paso—Fear Rioting.

Washington, Feb. 23.—Following a cabinet conference on Friday night Secretary Bryan ordered an immediate investigation of the killing of W. S. Benton, English ranch owner, at Juarez.

Secretary of State Bryan was advised of the death of W. S. Benton, an English ranch owner, in Mexico, recently reported in the hands of the rebels. No details were given. Benton defied the rebel general and referred to his former career as a bandit. The Englishman was held in the same prison as an American who was accused of being a federal spy.

Secretary Bryan announced the news of Benton's death as he went into a cabinet meeting at the White House. He declared he had no details. An official dispatch from Consul Edwards merely announced the death of the Englishman. Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, who called upon Secretary Bryan to ask for information of Benton, also was told of the news.

Benton was arrested in Juarez last Tuesday. His wife and friends feared he had been executed by General Villa, the constitutionalist leader. Villa at first denied knowledge of Benton's whereabouts, but in conversation with inquirers intimated that he knew something about the Englishman and added that Benton had threatened him with a revolver. Villa was quoted as expressing profane indifference toward an appeal to the British ambassador at Washington.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 23.—William S. Benton, a millionaire ranch owner in Chihuahua and a British subject, who was missing since Tuesday, was executed by constitutionalists.

General Francisco Villa, before leaving the bell out of the tower of the Church of Notre Dame, a 13th-century structure, and sent it crashing through the roof of the chancel. The edifice was so shaken that the tall steeple threatens to fall at any moment, and the police have roped off the adjoining streets.

WILL OPEN CANAL BY JULY 1

Goethals, in Making Announcement, Upholds Repeal of United States Ship Tolls.

Washington, Feb. 23.—Col. Geo. W. Goethals said on Friday that, barring unforeseen accidents, the Panama canal will be open for merchant ships July 1. The colonel added that he had always been opposed to the exemption of American coastwise shipping from the payment of tolls, because that would decrease the revenues of the canal and, in his opinion, would not accrue to the benefit of consumers, but merely increase profits of the ship owners. The colonel declined to discuss its legal aspect or its bearing on treaty relations.

"The canal fortifications are entirely adequate," said the canal builder, "and I do not think there is the slightest danger of the canal being captured by any enemy, for it would not be possible for such a force to get near enough."

Alleged He Took Union's Records.

Chicago, Feb. 21.—Frank A. Butterfield, accused by S. J. Konenkamp, International president of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union, of stealing a suitcase of records of a convention, was held to the grand jury.

Widow of Author Is Dead.

Santa Barbara, Cal., Feb. 21.—A sudden attack of apoplexy caused the death of Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson, wife of the famous author. Mrs. Isabel Strong, a daughter, is in mid-ocean on her way to Honolulu.

Five Hurt in Train Wreck.

Albert Lea, Minn. Feb. 21.—Five persons were hurt, two of them seriously, when the engine and all the coaches of a fast train on the Burlington branch of the Rock Island lines left the track at West Hope, near here.

Adrian Iselin at 67 Weds.

New York, Feb. 21.—Adrian Iselin, a New York banker and yachtsman, and Mrs. Frederick Bronson, mother of Mrs. Lloyd C. Griscom, were quietly married here. Mr. Iselin is sixty-seven years of age.

TERrible STORM

S TEARING 'EM UP—BLIZZARD SWEEPING TOWARD THE SOUTH AND EAST.

Paralyzing Roads and Prostrating Wires—Many Cities Are Facing Grave Fuel Famine.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Chicago.—Preceded by sleet and high winds, a blizzard came out of the northeast and continued with unabated vigor all of the day. It is still in progress, but the temperature is lowering rapidly, and the snowfall is likely to diminish in volume during the night.

The snow is drifting badly because of the high northeast wind, and trains in every direction from Chicago are reported late. They are unable to make steam because of the cold and snow blowing into the pipes and fire boxes, and the tracks are under several feet of snow in the cuts.

The sleet did much damage to wires. Los Angeles and San Diego and other cities in that district have no wire and no railroad communication. They are getting their news of the outside world by boat from San Francisco.

The total of death in the storm is reported to be eight.

BAD RAIL STRUCK

Seven Passengers Are Injured When Pennsylvania Coaches Are Ditched.

Sharon, Pa.—Seven persons were badly injured and scores of others escaped with slight bruises, when Pennsylvania Train No. 216, south-bound, was ditched at Pymatuning, eight miles north of here. A spreading rail caused the accident. The train was running full speed, in a blinding snow-storm, when the locomotive struck the bad rail. The engine remained upright, but the six coaches left the track and were overturned, going down an embankment. The injured were brought to Sharon on an Erie train which passed the scene of the accident on the parallel track, about half an hour later.

ALMHOUSE IN RUINS.

Port Huron, Mich.—Seventy-three inmates of the St. Clair County Poorhouse at Goodell's were rendered temporarily homeless by a fire which destroyed the structure. Some of the inmates, old and feeble, had to be carried from the building, but none of them was injured. They were given shelter in Maccabee Hall and nearby homes.

BELL BLOWN FROM STEEPLE.

Paris.—At Dijon a hurricane blew the bell out of the tower of the Church of Notre Dame, a 13th-century structure, and sent it crashing through the roof of the chancel. The edifice was so shaken that the tall steeple threatens to fall at any moment, and the police have roped off the adjoining streets.

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Corn—New corn is quoted as follows: No. 2 white 70@71c, No. 3 white 67@68c, No. 4 white 65@67c, No. 2 yellow 66@67c, No. 3 yellow 63@64c, No. 4 yellow 61@63c, mixed 66@67c, No. 3 mixed 63@64c, No. 4 mixed 61@63c, mixed ear 65@67c, white ear 65@67c, yellow ear 65@68c.

In Society

Telephone all social news to 638.
—Anna D. Lilly, Social Editor

Miss Jeanette Pates will be hostess of the Sherwood Club on Saturday afternoon.

Master Coleman Oldham entertained nine of his young friends and his teacher, Miss Dick, with an Alhambra party on Saturday afternoon. The occasion was his twelfth birthday, and after the performance the party repaired to Joe's for refreshments.

ROOK PARTY

Mrs. George T. Bogard entertained at Rook Saturday afternoon, in compliment to her sister, Miss Emma Doty, of Lancaster.

YOUNG LADIES' BRIDGE

Miss Marianne Collins entertained the Young Ladies' Bridge Club on Thursday afternoon. A few outside guests were present and a most enjoyable time spent.

CARD PARTY

Mrs. B. J. Clay entertained at cards on Friday afternoon in honor of Miss Martha Burke. After the games, ices were served and the prize, a beautiful book, went to Mrs. S. J. McGaughey.

BUFFET LUNCHEON

Mrs. Nora Stanifer Perkins and her two brothers, Oscar and Charles Stanifer, entertained a number of their friends with a buffet luncheon Thursday evening at their home on North street, in honor of their attractive guest, Miss Elsie Kindred, of Lexington.

ALHAMBRA PARTY

Mr. Preston Smith entertained with an Alhambra party on Thursday evening in compliment to Miss Martha Burke, the attractive guest of Misses Mary Catherine and Julia White. Following the performance the guests were given a Dutch supper by Miss Margaretta Smith, which closed a delightful evening.

MARY PATTIE CLUB

The Mary Pattie Club met on Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Roscoe Gilmore Stott and a beautiful Victrola programme was given. The hostess was surprised with a "baby shower" by the members of the club who presented many dainty and useful articles, after which refreshments were served and the meeting adjourned.

GEORGE WASHINGTON TEA

One of the prettiest entertainments of the week was the Washington Tea given by the pupils of Miss Dilling on Saturday afternoon. Music, recitations, and patriotic songs were the order of the day and this was followed by a little reception. Tea, wafers, and candy were served and the scholars proved themselves most polished little hosts and hostesses.

MRS. WEISENBURG'S BRIDGE

Mrs. L. B. Weisenburg entertained the Married Ladies Bridge Club on Wednesday afternoon at her beautiful suburban home, Westover Terrace. Potted plants were effectively used in hall and parlor. Following a number of spirited games, a meat course and punch were served, and the prizes were awarded Miss Margaret Parrish and Miss Jamie Caperton—a love fruit basket and an embroidered towel.

PRANDENNIAL CLUB

Mr. L. B. Weisenburg entertained the Prandennial Club most delightfully on Friday evening. It is to be regretted that a number of the members were unable to

be present, however those who were fortunate enough to be there enjoyed both a literary and gastronomic feast.

The dining room was tastefully decorated with green. In the center of the table was a Japanese basket of ferns on a centerpiece of white lace. A four course dinner consisting of delicacies of the season was served, after which the subject of the evening "Is Compulsory Education An Advantage to the State?" was ably discussed.

The next meeting of the club will be with Dr. J. G. Crabb.

HOUSE PARTY

Mrs. George Gentry entertained a number of young people from Richmond from Friday until Monday. On Sunday the party attended church at Union City where they heard a fine sermon by Rev. Peel, after which the pastor was invited to dine with the other guests at the home of the hostess. Those present were: Misses Elizabeth Blake, Edith Peel, Marguerite Jett, Linnie Alcorn, Lillian, and Lucile Broaddus and Geneva Park, and Messrs. E. K. and Grover Broaddus.

A most enjoyable time was spent and the young people left with many expressions of appreciation to Mrs. Gentry for her kind hospitality.

BIRTHDAY RECEPTION

On Friday afternoon the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Boggs on Breck avenue, was the scene of a beautiful reception, the object being to raise money for the Ladies Aid of which the hostess is President. The following unique invitation was extended:

"The ladies are expected all,
To answer heartily this call,
And come in crowds both oft and
many,

And bring for every year a penny,"

and right royally they responded, as the contents of the little basket amounted to \$51.15.

During the hours from 3 to 5 and 7 to 10 delicious chicken salad, beaten biscuit, hot coffee and candies were served. The house is ideally arranged for an entertainment of this kind and it never looked prettier than on this occasion with a profusion of green p'ants and crimson carnations.

Mrs. Boggs, who is a most gracious hostess, was ably assisted by Mesdames C. F. Higgins, T. S. Hagan, S. P. Deatherage, R. E. Turley, Joe Chenault and G. B. Turley, Jr.

WINES-PHELPS

The following handsomely engraved announcement has been received at this office:

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Phelps announce the marriage of their daughter Stella Geneva to Edwin C. Wines, Jr.

Wednesday, February the eighteenth Nineteen hundred and fourteen Richmond, Kentucky

The wedding occurred at the home of the bride on the Summit, and the ceremony was performed by Dr. E. B. Barnes of the First Christian Church, in the presence of the immediate family only. The happy young couple left on the south bound train for Memphis for a short stay. On their return to this city they will be at home to their friends at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Smith on Collins St.

This wedding is the culmination of a long love affair and joins the hearts of two of Richmond's most popular young people. The bride is pretty and accomplished and possesses a most winning disposition.

The groom is the only son of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Wines, and is one of our prominent young druggists.

With many friends The Madisonian wishes them unalloyed happiness.

SHRYOCK-RAMSEY

Mr. Robert Ramsey, of this city, and Miss Ollie Shryock, of Lawrenceburg, were quietly united in marriage last week at the home of the bride. Mr. Ramsey is the valued electrician at the State Normal electric plant, and is an energetic young man of sterling qualities. The bride is one of Lawrenceburg's attractive young ladies.

WASHINGTON CARD PARTY

A beautiful event of Monday afternoon was the Washington Card Party given by Miss Ellen Gibson Miller at Ellendale, the occasion being to entertain the Five Hundred Club of which she is a member. The spacious hall and parlor was beautifully decorated with flags, hatchets and other patriotic emblems; over the mantel were hung two pictures of George and Martha Washington draped with the American flag, while above the double windows an eagle was placed between the stars and stripes. The chandelier also was wrapped with the red, white and blue.

The young hostess looked lovely in her patriotic costume as she met her guests at the door. The games were followed by a delicious salad course and hot chocolate, the color scheme being prettily carried out in the red and white salad, garnished with cherries and surmounted by a flag. The tally cards were hatchets with cherries on the handle and the favors little flags. The affair as a whole was a perfect success and the guests as they departed were lavish in their praise.

BEAUTIFUL RECEPTION

Miss Jane D. Stockton has been the recipient of much attention during her visit to Miss Putnam at Ashland. The following is taken from one of the Ashland papers:

"There was nothing lacking to contribute to the beauty, charm and brilliancy of the reception given St. Valentine's Day by Mrs. Louis R. Putnam at her pretty Bath Ave. home. The parlors where stood the receiving line, was all in yellow Jonquils and other spring flowers. Mrs. Putnam wore handsome gown of white chameuse, with jeweled trimmings. Receiving with her were Mrs. P. K. Malin who wore a pink brocaded silk and an immense bouquet of orchids and lilies. Mrs. Charles Russell, black lace over white brocaded satin, Miss Jane Stockton of Richmond, a white chameuse and pink roses, Miss Lorraine Hudson of Cincinnati, with figured pink brocaded satin, Miss Fowler of Iron-ton, a blue crepe with trimmings of chiffon, Miss Marie Vansant from French gown of tango pink crepe de chine, Persian trimmings, Miss Veloria Putnam, pink brocaded satin, crystal trimmings. Assisting in introducing the guests were Mrs. Douglas Putnam who wore a handsome black lace gown over white satin, Mrs. J. S. Head, white broadcloth trimmed in velvet of a tango tint, Mrs. A. J. McCullough, pale green brocaded satin, Miss Katherine Condit, a charming pale blue crepe de chine with shadow lace trimmings. The library was all in red American beauty roses, red carnations predominating. Byers and Weilman's orchestra were seated in the hall and furnished the music during the afternoon. In the dining room there was a trace of southern smilax above the windows, and the table was all in pink. The centerpiece was formed of pink roses and fragrant carnations falling in shower effect from a large silver vase. On a large Sheffield waiter were the pink cakes and bonbons, and on another handsome waiter, an heirloom in the family, were the mints, carrying out the color scheme of pink. Mrs. Furla Brubaker presided at the coffee urn, wearing a handsome black lace gown, made over white brocaded satin. It was one of the most beautiful functions given in Ashland this season."

Personal

Phone 638 or 791 for all personal items

Judge Turpin, of Irvine, was in town a few days last week on business.

Dr. W. P. Wilson, of Irvine, was in the city recently.

Hon. R. A. Chiles, of Mt. Sterling, was in the city on legal business Saturday.

Miss Lee Prather, of Lexington, visited her sister, Mrs. J. R. Quisenberry, over Sunday.

Dr. H. C. Jasper was in Danville last week to attend the Batterton-McClure wedding.

Miss Mary Miller is at home, after a ten days stay in Cincinnati.

Mr. Crit Frazier will leave Wednesday for Illinois to engage in the farming industry. This is Crit's second visit to that state and he is well pleased.

Mrs. Ellis Pettit Cox came today to be the guest of Mrs. T. J. Taylor.

We are glad to note that Miss Elizabeth Covington, who has been quite ill at her home, is out again, much to the delight of her many friends.

Prof. Freeman, of Lexington, spent Friday in the city.

Mr. E. C. Wines and bride will return to Richmond this week.

Mr. C. S. Turner is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Ashby Jones, in the South.

Miss Pauline Carrier, of Cleveland, Ohio is visiting her aunt, Mrs. G. D. Smith.

Mrs. Thomas Phelps, who had the misfortune to fall on the stairway about ten days ago and sustain painful injuries, is now able to be up and her friends hope for her speedy recovery.

Mr. Charles Vaught spent Sunday with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Vaught.

Miss Lizzie Bettis, who has been attending the Normal School, has returned to her home in Lancaster.

Mrs. Sam Deatherage has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Sallie B. Welch, at Bryantsville.

Mrs. Roy C. White has been quite sick at her home on Oak street, but is now improving.

Miss Bessie Prather, of Lancaster, has been visiting relatives in this city.

Mr. Miller Lackey was the guest of Miss Margaret Nolan at Lancaster last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bowman and Mr. Edgar Blanton attended the Lumber Dealers' Annual Convention and banquet in Lexington last week.

Miss Louise Terrill is spending some time at Mt. Jackson.

Miss Kate Schmidt spent the past week in Cincinnati.

Mr. John Palmer, of Georgetown, spent several days in the city the past week.

Miss Jane D. Stockton reached home Friday night, after a two weeks visit in Ashland.

Miss Sidney White has returned to her home in Danville, after a pleasant visit to relatives in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Bruce spent the week end with Mrs. G. P. Turley.

Mr. James Preston Smith was in Cincinnati last week on business.

Attorney Wm. L. Wallace was a recent visitor in Frankfort.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Broaddus, of this city, who recently went to Louisiana to reside, have returned, and will make Richmond their home for the present.

Mr. Carrie Davidson, of Lancaster, is with her daughter, Mrs. Z. T. Rice, having returned from a visit to her son, Mr. R. L. Davidson, at Tulsa, Okla.

Mrs. W. D. Oldham is visiting Mrs. Ronald C. Oldham, who is now sufficiently recovered to be at home after spending some time in the Good Samaritan Hospital in Lexington.

Editor Miller, of the Climax, is at home from a two weeks sojourn in the land of flowers. While there he was the recipient of many social attentions.

Mr. Ben Daugherty is at home, after a weeks visit to St. Petersburg, Fla.

Miss Beulah Bolton, of this city, is the guest of Miss Willie Mae Parsons, at Georgetown.

Judge L. W. Bethurum, of Mt. Vernon, was in the city on legal business Saturday.

News has reached here announcing the birth of a little son on the 15th to Dr. and Mrs. Connerway, in Wyoming. The young gentleman has been christened Charles Michael. Mrs. Connerway was before her marriage Miss Dudley Doty, of this city, and has many friends here who will be interested in the news.

Strickland W. Gillilan

Mark Twain can never die while Gillilan lives. This was the concensus of opinion of those who heard this great humorist lecturer and poet at the Normal Thursday evening.

Nor is the humorous side the only one worthy of mention for Mr. Gillilan has a message in his lectures: a fine philosophy of living. He has a great love for little children, and the pure sweet things of life, a reverence for womanhood and when he passes on the world will be better and brighter because of his having lived.

Basket Ball

Two games of basket ball were played on Friday and Saturday evenings between the Eastern and Western teams.

We are sorry to chronicle the defeat of our school, even tho' it was no great defeat, the score being on Friday 19 to 15, and on Saturday 19 to 16.

Following the game on Saturday evening a lovely reception was tendered the visitors at the Model Building. Dr. J. G. Crabb and the teachers of the school receiving and giving everyone a gracious welcome.

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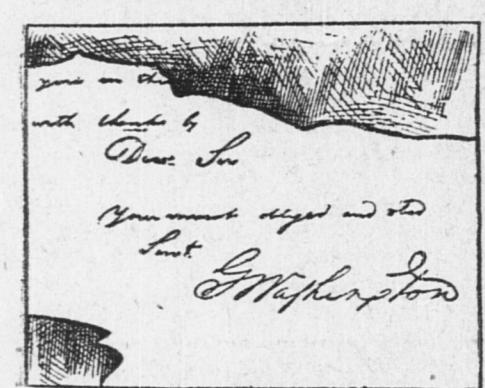
GEORGE WASHINGTON



LETTER HELD AS PRIZED HEIRLOOM

Signature of George Washington Makes It Invaluable to Its Owner.

A LETTER signed by George Washington is an heirloom in the family of William H. Paret, a real estate man of Kansas City. Mr. Paret received the letter from his father, the late William Hale Paret, Episcopal



Fac Simile of Signature of George Washington.

bishop of Maryland, who in turn had it from his father, a resident of New York City.

The letter follows:

"Headquarters, 3d December, 1782.—Dear Sir: Your favors of the 21st September and 24th and 26th October came regularly to hand, as they contained only intelligence of the movements of the enemy's fleet, and required no particular answer, I did not think it worth while to give the Chain of Expresses the trouble of riding the whole way back to you."

"You must have seen the resolve of congress by which Captain Asgill was released. All things considered, I question whether the determination of congress upon the proceedings of Lipincott's court martial would have been different from what it has been, had not the courts of France interceded warmly in Captain Asgill's favor, but after a request made by the prime minister in which he expresses the wishes of their majesties that Captain Asgill's life might be saved there was scarcely no possibility of refusing, more especially as Sir Guy Carleton promised to prosecute still further the persons who might be found guilty of Captain Huddy's murder. I have lately written to him and begged him to inform me what steps had been taken."

"The report that General Carleton had pledged his word that during his command no small parties should come within the American lines or to any part of our shores is not literally true. But I have reason to believe that he has taken measures to disconcert and discourage all acts of violence on the part of the refugees. Indeed we had an instance of it a few days past. Two of Sheldon's Dragoons were taken off their post by a party of refugees from Monksland, and carried off to Kings Bridges. They were immediately returned with their horses, arms and accoutrements to Colonel Sheldon, intimating that as they had been captured without proper authority it was not thought justifiable to detain them. Upon the whole, sir, I cannot help hoping that the savage kind of desultory war which we have long experienced is at an end."

"There will be no occasion for you any longer keeping a lookout upon the coast, or a communication with Morris Town. But should there in future be any uncommon arrival at New York

either of ships of war or transports with troops, or should an embarkation of any consequence take place, you will very much oblige me by sending a particular express. You will now be pleased to furnish me with an account of all the expenses which have been incurred by you in this last business and it shall be repaid with thanks by, dear sir, your much obliged and obedient servant,

"G. WASHINGTON.
"GENERAL FORMAN."

OFFICER OF THREE CHURCHES

Edifices Still Standing Proud of Washington's Connection With Their History.

Three churches in Virginia hold proud claim to close connection with George Washington, in each of which he held the position of vestryman. One of these is Christ church, in Alexandria; another, Falls church, in the town of the same name (about six miles southwest of Washington, in Fairfax county); the third is old Pohick church in Mount Vernon parish, so called for Pohick creek, a small stream flowing close by. The last named was the "home" church of Washington, and that to which he was most closely allied, having served as warden and vestryman in it for over twenty years, and contributing generously to its support.

Of Christ church he was a frequent attendant, as business often called him to Alexandria (which place was his



Christ Church, Alexandria.

post office, voting and market place) for considerable periods; and especially was this true after the Revolution, when Pohick church (which suffered severely from the misfortunes of war) was frequently closed. With Falls church he had a somewhat slighter connection and for a shorter period,

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Director of Evening Department, The Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

LESSON FOR MARCH 1

TRUSTING IN RICHES AND TRUSTING IN GOD.

LESSON TEXT—Luke 12:13-24. GOLDEN TEXT—"Where your treasure is, there will be your heart also."—Luke 12:34.

The section before us has a very logical progression from the introductory request to the words of Jesus which constitute the golden text. Jesus is still in the midst of his Peresian ministry. This lesson occurred but a few months before the crucifixion.

1. The lesson vv. 13-15. "One out of the multitude" desired to bolster his claim to a portion of an inheritance. He was sure that his brother needed admonition from Jesus, the result of which would accrue to his advantage. Jesus made a sharp, quick reply. He had been teaching about the sin of covetousness, but by his answer he intimates that his mission was not to judge men of that or any other sin. His work as a judge was to come later, John 5:19-32. There are thousands who for the prospect of personal gain would strictly enforce the ethical principles of the gospel though at the same time they are not willing themselves to abide thereunder. Covetousness is a desire to secure more and it is not confined to the rich nor to the poor. Therefore Jesus sounds a warning, "take heed" (v. 15) e. g., beware. This itching is so gradual and often begins with a desire to possess things that are good of themselves and frequently good for him that has possession. But as it creeps in we find it becoming a great sin. A desire to build up a church, or even to compass the salvation of a loved one, may be animated by a selfish, covetous motive, see I Cor. 5:10, 11; 6:10; and Eph. 5:3, 5. A man's life consists not of the things possessed and the desire to get should be lost in the desire to be for the glory of God.

Lighten Other's Burdens.

II. The illustration, vv. 16-21. This warning of Jesus against wrong sense valuations and his suggestion as to the true source of life, are emphasized by his illustration from life. All material values come from the earth. Mine, forest and field are the sources of all wealth. But in this illustration the ground yielded "plentifully." He took great counsel with himself. In these three verses are twelve personal pronouns. Prosperity is heaped upon prosperity, yet his enterprises were lawful and legitimate for there is no suggestion of wrong methods. The trouble was that in his self-centered pride he saw only the gratification of his material appetites. Any human activity, even the highest, may become grossly self-centered. His plans of enlargement were wise in the sight of men, but he left God out of his calculations, and this is the common mistake worldy men are making, Jas. 4:13-15. His anxiety, a characteristic of those who trust in riches, was uncalmed for, and the folly of that course was revealed in a flash when he was called into the presence of God: "The things which thou hast prepared, whose shall they be?" Jesus reveals the worthlessness of such motives, the uselessness of such anxiety, and its unworthiness in view of what God is in himself, vv. 20, 21. He who can array the lily and clothe the grass of the field. The place to lay up goods is not in barns, Mark 10:21; the right way to be merry is to lighten the burden of another, and the way to satisfy the soul is not to pamper the body. Read John 4:13, 14; John 7:37-39; I. Tim. 5:6; Jas. 5:6; Rev. 18:7.

True Way of Life.

III. The application, vv. 22-24. Jesus then proceeds to set before his disciples the true way of life from the positive side, just as in the illustration he had set before them the negative side. Those who are living in right relationships with God are not to seek satisfaction in the things of time and sense, those things of which their father knows they have need, and which he will supply, Phil. 4:19. They are, however, to seek his kingdom and to rest in confidence in the knowledge that it is his pleasure to give to them that kingdom (v. 32). The way to get is to give, Prov. 11:24, 25. This is laying up treasure in heaven. Every man is the judge of his own acts. If they be according to divine standards, his decision is wise, if not, the Bible characterizes that man as a fool. It is our sense of values which determines our wisdom.

IV. The teaching. Jesus does not begin in his dealings with the subjects of his kingdom by making compulsory division of their possessions. In this lesson we can see the false and the true method by which to establish right social conditions. This man's idea was to "divide"; Christ's idea is expressed in the words, "sell and give alms." The passion of this man was to possess, the passion of Christ was to give, Matt. 20:28. In the mind of Christ, life does not consist of the things possessed, John 6:27. Things have a value only as life is strong.

FARM CHICKEN MONEY

About \$350 Realized From Flock of 150 Hens.

Poultry House Kept Clean and Free From Vermin by Frequent Greasing and Painting of Perches and by Whitewashing.

(By MRS. O. H. WARMAN.)

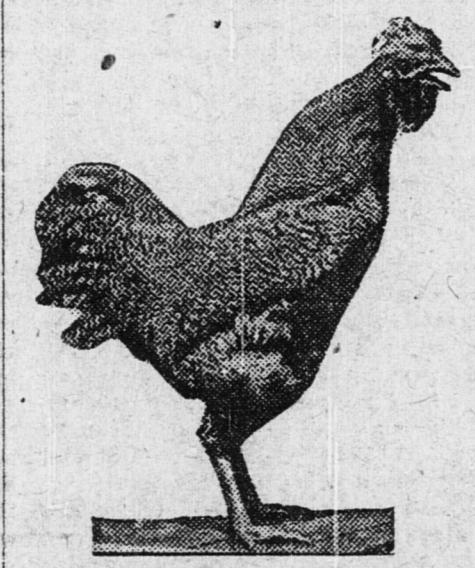
We live on a farm of about 80 acres, and keep about 150 hens. This year, from that number, I will realize about \$130 from the sale of eggs.

I always manage to keep my poultry house clean and free from lice, greasing and painting the perches and whitewashing about three times a year. I have my hen house partitioned off, so as to have a separate place for the laying hens and when a number want to sit, I place them in another room by themselves, give them their allotted number of eggs (that is, if it is brooding season), and keep them there until they hatch, keeping the room comfortable for biddies, and how they enjoy their quiet and undisturbed brooding. I keep fresh water, corn, oats, millet or whatever seeds I wish them to have. In this room I keep grit and a box of wood ashes for them to walk in.

When a number hatch I divide the chicks among the best mothers, giving them as many as they can care for right. I provide good coops, dry and warm.

I do not take the little chicks out of the nest until 24 hours old and don't feed them until 36 hours old, and then for a week their diet is rolled oats, and after that cornchop, millet, seed, table crops, a little milkcurd, plenty of fresh water; but care must be used that they do not get their bodies too much wet, as it is very harmful to them. To insure rapid growth, they must be fed regularly.

I thoroughly grease the mother hens for lice before giving them the chicks,



Barred Plymouth Rock Cockerel.

and quite often during the summer I go in the evening to the coops and take out the hens and grease them, so as to keep the young chicks free from vermin and to keep them growing and getting ready for the early market, as broilers or fry to command the top market prices.

The pullets will mature early and begin laying. While the old hens are moulting I manage to begin the sitting process as early as the weather will permit and the hens sit to. If you have warm, comfortable quarters your hens will become broody in January or early February. The earlier your chicks the quicker into market. I am now selling cockerels for a good price for next year's breeding purposes and I am not in the fancy thoroughbred chicken business, either, but I keep good stock and people buy them to help their breeds.

The Barred Plymouth Rocks I have the greatest number of, as I prefer them for their good salable qualities; their size and good yellow flesh make them preferable for good eating. I am not condemning the other large breeds of poultry, but the B. P. R. I have had the most experience with; the hens make good mothers and are good layers if given the right kind of care.

In cold weather I take the chills off of their drinking water, and the drinking vessels must be kept clean at all times. With the crevices all chinked, plenty of grit, dust box of dirt or ashes and surely you will be well paid for your trouble. Besides these warm mashes I feed grains, changing around to suit their appetites and never feed one kind of grain continually.

Keep your chickens tame, never dog on excite them in any manner.

To sum up—Keep good breeds of poultry, comfortable quarters, free from vermin, good range, plenty of water, proper food, and certainly any woman who is energetic and tries can make poultry-raising profitable and find it a pleasure. She must watch so as to have the hens bring forth many eggs in the fall and winter when the prices are high; also watch for their comfort and dispel the old idea that they can care for themselves. In summer they can to a certain extent, but in the winter they need your attention most. With an experience of 13 years, I find that by following these instructions I make more money and have a better income for the amount invested than anything else on the farm.

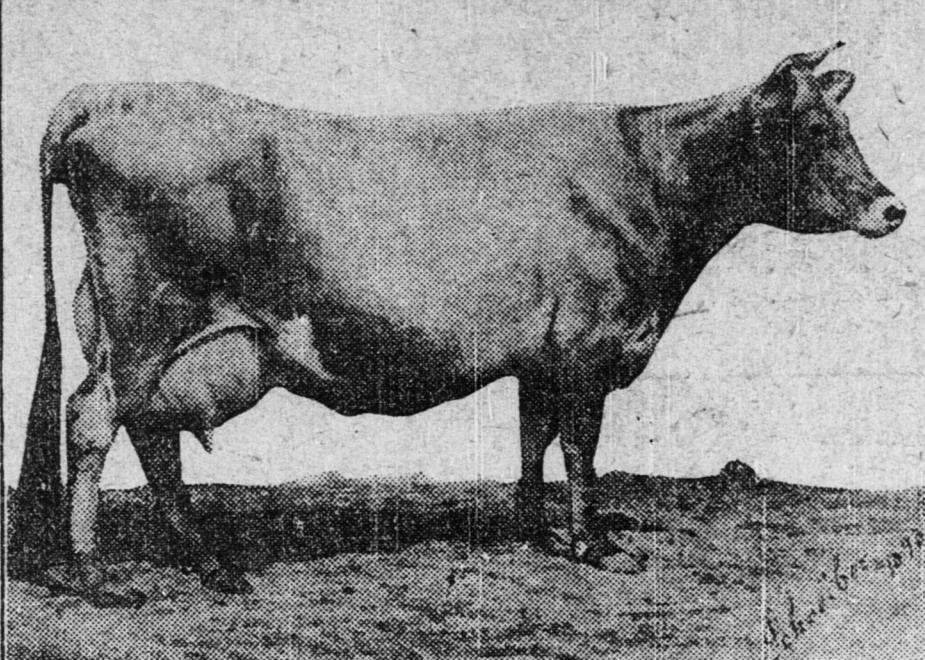
Keep Chicks Busy.

Exercise is nature's one great panacea, so see that you manage your foods and the feeding to keep the chicks at work.

Feeding Corn to Turkeys.

Corn should be fed to turkeys only during cold weather, or when nearly ready to fatten for market.

CHARACTERISTICS OF IDEAL DAIRY COW



Excellent Type of Jersey.

The ideal type of a dairy cow is not large but bony and muscular, large between the nose and eyes with a strong jaw and broad muzzle.

A bright and prominent eye denotes brain power and strong nerve force, which are both essential points to be observed in selecting a dairy cow.

A good clean-cut neck and a retreating brisket show refinement in breeding and staying qualities in the dairy.

The backbone should not be too straight, but slightly depressed behind the shoulders.

As far as a good type of dairy cow is concerned, all the breeds are of similar types, but all good cows are not of the same type; but all performers have some certain well fixed characteristics that distinguish them as dairy animals.

No man can select good dairy cows every time, for there are many internal defects of which there are no outward sign of appearance. Form, however, is the best known guide to select by.

She should have a good deep body, showing a large capacity for eating and digesting a large amount of food.

She should have a good broad chest and large heart girth, affording plenty of lung capacity.

PLANTING THE POTATO

LARGE SEED PIECES AFFORD QUITE EARLY CROP.

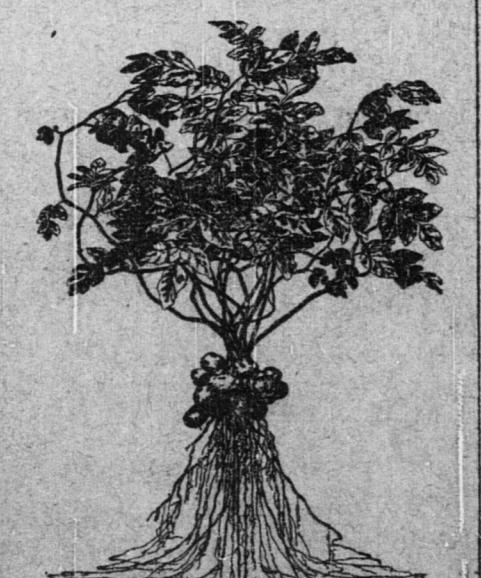
Expediency of Cutting Tuber Lengthwise is Suggested to Secure One or More Eyes on Each Slice

—Variety of Importance.

Prominent investigators are authority for the statement that large seed pieces (either large cuttings or entire potatoes) afford an earlier crop than very small cuttings, a matter of much interest to growers of early potatoes. However, some growers report that uncut potatoes germinate more slowly than large cuttings. Most of those who raise potatoes for the early market use large cuttings rather than whole potatoes. In this connection it may be said that the seed-end half gives an earlier crop than the other half. This suggests the expediency of cutting a potato lengthwise, thus securing on each piece one or more of the eyes which germinate first.

No definite rule can be given as to the best size of seed piece, for this depends somewhat on the distance between the hills and on the character of the soil and season. Another important factor is variety, some varieties being able to produce a crop almost as large from small cuttings as from large pieces.

A study of more than a hundred experiments testing the relative values of large, medium, and small uncut tubers confirms the general rule that an increase in the weight of seed planted affords an increase in the



total crop. The size of seed potatoes selected becomes a matter of importance when they are to be cut, for the heavier the cutting the larger the total yield, and seed tubers for cutting should be of such size that their halves, quarters, or other divisions shall not be extremely small.

Whether or not to use uncut small potatoes for seed is an important question on which farmers are divided. Some present the plausible argument that the use of undersized potatoes results in degeneration. If

she should have a strong loin with prominent hips that are wide apart, showing plenty of room for the organs of maternity.

The dairy cow should have large and prominent milk veins that carry the blood from the udder to the heart through good sized veins. These denote good milking qualities.

A large udder is apt to deceive the most experienced buyers, and should be given close inspection, to see that all quarters are in proper working order.

Another important thing to learn is whether a cow leaks its milk or not when the udder is full. Many otherwise excellent cows are rendered unfit for dairy use on this account.

The man who is selecting cows for a dairy should not pass a good cow because of her color or breed. Many good breeds have nearly been ruined by "color fads" and notions, and it is a shame to see an excellent animal discarded on account of foolish fads and fancies.

We all have our likes and dislikes in color and marking, but we also want to conduct our dairy business at a profit, and we are more interested in large udders filled with good milk than color and fancy points that interest the breeder and rich farmers.

This claim is based on the results of experience it should determine practice, but if the conclusion is simply a generalization based on the fact that large cuts usually give best results the reasoning is defective and the question remains open. Many hold that potatoes below marketable size, if shapely and sufficiently mature, may be used without serious deterioration, and that for economic reasons their use is desirable.

Many potato growers cut tubers into pieces containing one, two, or more eyes, laying greater stress upon the number of eyes than the size of the cutting.

Extensive experiments show that of the two factors, the weight is the more important. Every piece should contain at least one eye, and it has been generally profitable for it to be such size as to contain several eyes, but whether it has one or many eyes it is important that the seed piece by heavy enough to furnish abundant nutriment to the shoots that spring from it.

RAISING AND FEEDING CALF

Everything Should Be Done to Build Up Strong and Vigorous Constitution and Good Frame.

(By R. G. WEATHERSTONE.)

It should be our aim from the time the calf is born until it is full grown to keep it in a thriving and growing condition. This, I believe, is the only secret of success in growing and developing profitable animals. Letting an animal down in condition is a great and permanent loss that no amount of after care and food can replace. A something lost forever. When we neglect to keep these young animals thriving, not only is the food wasted, but a waste of time is involved; besides it takes us considerable time to overcome the unthrifty habit.

We should do everything to build up a strong and vigorous constitution and a healthy frame during the first year of the calf's life, for unless this is being done we are doing precisely the other thing. There is no middle course or stand-still course in growing a calf. At the end of two years proper and progressive feeding and management we will be rewarded with an animal possessing a strong, healthy appearance with a well-developed frame; its bones will be covered with an abundance of flesh and fat and its skin will be soft and mellow and its hair glossy and fine.

Imagine a condition exactly the opposite and you will see the result of exactly the opposite line of care and feeding. When the calves are playful it may be taken as a sure indication that they are healthy and thriving and when they appear lifeless it may be taken as a sure indication that something is wrong with them.

There is no more certain rule to follow in judging a calf's health than to note if it is playful and contented.

Tankage is Best.

No man can afford to use wheat shorts at \$1.50 a hundred as a balancer for corn when fed to hogs when tankage can be bought as low as \$



ANOTHER CHANCE.



He—I suppose hereafter we will meet as strangers?

She—Yes. Won't that be nice. I'll flirt with you then.

His Object All Sublime.
Mark well the critic in his rage:
Give heed to his angry frown.
He's trying to elevate the stage
By calling the actors down.

Explained.

A Belfast tradesman stepped into a barber's shop the other day, and while he was being shaved the barber was wondering if this was a new customer.

"Have you ever been here for a shave before?" asked the barber.

"Yes, once," was the reply.

"But I do not remember your face, sir."

"Well, I daresay you don't," said the customer. "Ye see, it's a healed up noo."—The Shamrock.

Waste of Time.

"Are you still taking a cold plunge every morning?"

"No, I quit doing that to save time."

"Why, a cold plunge doesn't take more than a minute or two."

"I know, but I used to spend three-quarters of an hour curled up in bed hesitating."

POOR HUBBY.



Hubby—I can't eat those biscuits. They are like rocks.

Wifey—Didn't I graduate from cooking school just before you married me?

Hubby—Yes. I should have waited until you forgot what you learned there.

All Drowned Him.

The candidate soon takes his cue. And promptly comes across. The fashion nowadays is to Repudiate the boss.

Proper Courtesy.

"I don't think your father feels very kindly toward me," said Mr. Staylate.

"You misjudge him. The morning after you called on me he seemed quite worried for fear I had not treated you with proper courtesy."

"Indeed! What did he say?"

"He asked me how I could be so rude as to let you go away without your breakfast."

Promised a Reward.

"So your constituents objected to your absence from Washington?"

"Yes," explained the representative.

"Didn't you tell them that your vote was paired?"

"Yes; and they said that they would see to it that it was paired still more when I came up for re-election."

Fortunate.

"How fortunate!"

"What's the matter now?"

"The Browns are here."

"Well, what of it?"

"They live out our way and own a car and undoubtedly they'll ask us to ride home with them."

Well?

Gus—The idea of his saying I had more money than brains! Quite ridiculous!

Jack—That's so.

Gus—Of course. Why, I haven't got a cent.

Jack—Well?

Not Worth While.

"This play teaches a lesson. Let's go in and see it."

"No. I can save money and get more reliable information by staying at home and reading a medical book."

HAIR ORNAMENTS OF RICH DESIGN IN FAVOR TODAY

HERE is no abatement in the liking for ornaments for the hair. There is a good deal of talk about the return of the high coiffure, but the last few years have shown women the beauty of well-chosen, and well-designed hair ornaments, and no coiffure can put them in the background without a good deal of a struggle.

The famous French dressmakers, realizing the scope their genius might have in hair ornaments, have turned their attention to designing some of much beauty.

One ornament that makes use of the butterfly is made of tiny black jet disks mounted on black wire. The butterfly measures about four inches from tip to tip of his half-opened wings. He is perched on a bandeau made of the little jet disks strung together solidly—a bandeau about two inches wide. The butterfly is perched at the base of a full back aigrette made up of half a dozen tall, slender spikes.

Another butterfly is made of iridescent pink sequins. This butterfly is bigger than the black one described. Each wing measures a couple of inches. But it is so graceful in color and form that it is in no way too heavy for the hair it adorns. It is fastened to a twisted ribbon bandeau studded with the pink sequins.

Above the butterfly rise three tiny pink plumes, deeper at the tips than at the base—shading from pale bluish pink to deep rose. Whether plumes as hat trimming gain great favor or not this season—and Paris has been trying to reintroduce their use on hats—they doubtless will be much used for hair ornaments.

The American shops show their hair ornaments of good design and little cost their appeal to the average woman's sense of economy, as well as to her sense of beauty. The most effective of these ornaments are doubtless either black, white or black and white combined—rhinestones for the ornaments. Nowhere in women's dress does it look so graceful and suitable as on her hair. Its lightness and delicacy make it a fitting crown to a dainty coiffure.

Jet and rhinestones combined are brilliant in effect. One especially good ornament shows good-sized rhinestones arranged alternately with cut jet beads of the same size. They are set in a platinum band, in three tiers, and the band is made to extend all around the head. Where it fastens on the left side there is a soft, fluffy group of white feathers of almost downy appearance and texture.

A dainty ornament for a young girl is made of silk apple blossoms and pink aigrettes. The ornament is thrust into the hair at a smart angle

by means of a tortoise shell hairpin. The apple blossoms, in natural colors—some dozen of them—are grouped about the base of some soft pink, waving feathers. The contrast between the somewhat stiff blossoms and the soft, waving feathers is good.

TAKE CARE OF THE GLOVES

Length of Service and General Presentability Depend on Way They Are Handled.

Too much cannot be said about the necessity for proper care in removing gloves from the hands, for upon this more than anything else depends the length of time a pair of gloves will wear. After unfastening the glove it should be turned back over the hand as far as the fingers, and then should be pushed off without pulling on the fingers of the glove at all, as when this is done the threads of the sewing are broken, and in a short time begin to rip.

After the glove is off the hands the fingers should be gently straightened out, the gloves smoothed into shape, and put into a box to keep them from the air as much as possible, as it is the air and the moisture in it that rot the fine thread with which a glove is sewn.

Elaborate Fichus.

Fichus are worn either inside or outside the dress. They are made of shadow lace or plain white net. One, in black net, is trimmed with a black satin bow run through a pearl buckle at the bottom. Another has a plain white Medici collar and jabot trimmed with white ball buttons. A more elaborate fichu is made of silk shadow lace with standing collar.

The newest ruff is worn either standing or flat. There are three rows of plaited net on a ribbon band, the ends of which are tied in four-in-hand.

A chic looking ruff is made of black net and white maline; the black is edged with picot and the ribbon ends are plain. The more extreme styles are very full and stand high. One is of white maline with black picot edge, a moire bow in black and long moire ends in front.

Fur Chin Straps.

The mode for wearing chin straps of silk or velvet with the small hats of the present day has been in vogue for some time, but among the latest arrivals in the millinery world are wide brimmed velvet hats trimmed with bands of fur, other narrow bands of fur being brought down from the sides to fasten beneath the chin. The model, for instance, was of brick red velvet trimmed with skunk, with a skunk chin strap attached to the brim beneath a knot of brick red velvet ribbon. Ermine is also being used for the purpose, but its peculiar yellow white color is not particularly becoming to even the most perfect of complexions.

Modes for Demi-Season Wear



If ever there was a season in which millinery modes were more becoming than those recently designed (for present wear), the memory of it lingers not in the mind of the oldest inhabitant. These lovely "between seasons" hats have promise well for the later designs and are so captivating and so inexpensive that almost anyone may indulge in them for the sake of variety in headwear if for nothing else.

"Variety is the spice of life" more truly in the matter of headwear than in any other apparel. The hat is the keynote of the toilette. It is the most important finishing touch, and finishing touches are to be relied upon to give character and distinction in the matters of dress. The between-seasons hat lends an inspiration to its wearer, who has grown tired of her winter millinery and finds it early to buy a strictly spring hat.

The demi-season hats (as milliners call them) are made of silk, satin, moire, maline and fancy braids mostly. There is never any telling what will be evolved next by the clever people who think out our headwear. Just now they are exploiting the fabrics just mentioned, with jet and small flowers and snare feathers for trimming. Beads and the metal laces, little bunches of small fruits, and many jet ornaments, such as are in

the shops in profusion, come in for much consideration also.

The three hats shown here are fine examples of the newest modes. They are rather small, but are not worn as low on the head as our winter hats. They fit snugly and may be kept in place without a pin.

Among the new models are shapes that are worn at quite a tilt to the right. Others set almost squarely on the head, but drooping, close-fitting brims at the right, which curve upward at the left, give them the appearance of being posed at a rakish angle. This pose carried to the extreme, almost covers the right eye. Those who are inclined to be facetious declare that the right eye is not being worn at present. The pose of the hat is a thing to be decided by individuals for themselves. There are hats for those who like the straight pose and hats for those who like the tilted pose. In selecting one the idea of its designer should be considered. If it was made to be worn tilted it will not look well placed in any other way.

In choosing a hat for wear now—and during the early spring (that is during that period when we are waiting for spring)—one cannot go wrong if hats of the same materials as those shown here are selected.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

God's Appeal to the Backslider

By REV. JAMES M. GRAY, D. D.
Dean of Moody Bible Institute
Chicago

TEXT—"O Israel, return unto the Lord thy God; for thou hast fallen by thine iniquity."—Hosea 14:1.

While but one verse is indicated as the text, yet it would be better to read carefully the whole chapter which is full of divine grace.

The Israelites were God's chosen people and represent those who today profess and call themselves Christians. It is only such who can backslide. As Mr. Spurgeon once said, "No one can slide back who has not first slid forward," and it is only the believer on the Lord Jesus Christ who has taken that forward step. Alas! that there are so many backslidden Christians in the visible church, but thanks be to God that there is hope for them if they will return unto him.

Notice the text closely. God has not cast off his people, but they have cast themselves off. He still says, "return unto the Lord thy God," calling himself their God although they had forsaken him. And furthermore, "Thou hast fallen by thine iniquity." Were it not for their iniquity there would have been no separation between him and them.

But his grace does not end here, since he lets them how to return. "Take with you words and turn to the Lord." Not "works" but "words." This does not mean that the words will not be followed by the works, but only that the words must come before the works can really be done. They must be words of confession, "Take away all iniquity"; words of faith, "receive us graciously"; words of promise, "so will we render the praises (praises) of our lips"; words of repentance, "Assur shall not save us, we will not ride upon horses, neither will we say any more to the work of our hands, ye are our gods"; words of trust and confidence, "for in the fatherless findeth mercy."

That allusion to "Assur," or "Assyria" is interesting. In her affliction at the hands of the heathen Israel had turned to Assyria for help, instead of Jehovah, and this had been one of the causes as well as one of the effects of her backsliding, but Jehovah now calls upon her to cease trusting in that arm of flesh and to trust in him. And so the reference to "horses" is an allusion to her confidence in Egypt, a nation that used horses in its warfare. Israel was no longer to trust in the horses of Egypt if she would have God's favor, who could bring victory to her arms without such material assistance.

How God Meets the Backslider. And how comforting are the words of Jehovah that follow later. On the supposition that Israel will return as he has indicated, he exclaims: "I will heal their backsliding; I will love them freely, for mine anger is turned away from them. I will be as the dew unto Israel."

The backslider is like a sheep which has wandered from the fold and become torn by the briars or the wild beasts, or suffered injury by falling over the rocks. He is wounded in soul and needs healing and binding up of his wounds, and this God promises him. But think of the next promise—"I will love them freely," or "eagerly," as the word might be rendered. It is the picture of the father in the story of the prodigal, who seeing his son afar off runs out to meet him in the gladness of his heart. Oh, what a God and Father we have. Who would not return to him? And yet, God does even more than this for the returning prodigal, for he says, "I will be as the dew unto Israel." The dew was everything to the land of Palestine in the absence of such rains as we experience in the occident, and it is the type of the Holy Spirit in the believer's heart and life. As God gave the dew to Israel, keeping her fresh and green and fruitful so he gives his Holy Spirit to those who come to him in Christ for like spiritual blessing.

The Believer's Blessings. Carrying out the type, God says of the backslider who has returned to him, that "he shall grow as the lily, and cast forth his roots as Lebanon. His branches shall spread, and his beauty shall be as the olive tree and his smell as Lebanon. They that dwell under his shadow shall return; they shall revive as the corn, and grow as the vine. The scent thereof shall be as the wine of Lebanon." We cannot dwell on all these beautiful figures, but they speak of growth and strength, and extensive influence. They speak of the beauty and the fragrance of the Christian life, and its beneficence to others in the highest and trust sense, and all because the favor of God is resting upon him.

If you are a backslider, no matter how long or how far you have wandered from God, be comforted today to return to him in the faith of Christ and start again in the path of a holy pilgrimage.

Temperance

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

JOINT RESOLUTION.

Introduced in the house of representatives, December 4, 1911; reintroduced August 5, 1913, and again December 10, 1913, by Congressman Richmond P. Hobson.

Introduced in the senate December 10, 1913, by Senator Morris Sheppard.

Whereas, Exact scientific research has demonstrated that alcohol is a narcotic poison, destructive and degenerating to the human organism, and that its distribution as a beverage or contained in foods lays a staggering economic burden upon the shoulders of the people, lowers to an appalling degree the average standard of character of our citizenship, thereby undermining the public morals and the foundation of free institutions, produces widespread crime, pauperism and insanity, inflicts disease and untimely death upon hundreds of thousands of citizens and blights with degeneracy their children unborn, threatening the future integrity and the very life of the nation: Therefore, be it

Resolved by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled (two-thirds of each house concurring therein), That the following amendment of the constitution be, and hereby is, proposed to the states, to become valid as a part of the constitution when ratified by the legislatures of the several states as provided by the constitution:

"ARTICLE —
"Section 1. The sale, manufacture for sale, transportation for sale, importation for sale, and exportation of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes in the United States and all territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof are forever prohibited.
"Section 2. Congress shall have power to provide for the manufacture, sale, importation, and transportation of intoxicating liquors for sacramental, medicinal, mechanical, pharmaceutical, or scientific purposes, or for use in the arts, and shall have power to effect this article by all needful legislation."

ABSTINENCE—ONLY SAFE POSITION.

Total abstinence is certainly personal prohibition, and personal prohibitionists ought to vote for national prohibition. It is the moderate drinker that supports the saloon, sustains the brewery and the distillery and breeds the degenerates that fill our prisons, our hospitals, poorhouses and insane asylums. I have treated some 5,000 inebriates in my professional career, all before without exception were moderate drinkers, and in 600 carefully tabulated records of family history there was shown some form of degeneracy present in the direct line of descent and collateral branches, the use of narcotics in some form being present in the parental history. The descendants of the habitual moderate drinker do not escape the evil of the alcoholic taint, in some form of physical, mental, moral degeneracy. The only safety is total abstinence, and this must be impressed on the people.—L. D. Mason, M. D. Boston.

PROTECTION OF HOME.

Our chief object is the protection of the home from whatever hurts or destroys. We have learned through the stern yet oftentimes pitiful logic of events that alcoholic drink is the great home-destroying, heart-breaking evil. We are working for the overthrow of the legalized liquor traffic. Our last national convention unanimously voted to use its extensive equipment and its utmost influence in the effort to secure an amendment to the national constitution in accordance with the resolution introduced in congress by Hon. Richmond Pearson Hobson of Alabama, prohibiting the sale, the manufacture for sale, transportation, importation or exportation for sale of beverages or foods containing alcohol.—Lillian M. N. Stevens, president National W. C. T. U.

VIEWPOINT OF THE ENEMY.

We always scan the liquor papers with interest and growing satisfaction. They indicate from the viewpoint of the enemy the very encouraging advance of the temperance march, and the reports from their watch towers strengthen our faith and increase our courage. What is meant for a note of warning to the liquor interests comes as a word of cheer to the teetotaler. Indeed, if it were not that we object to supporting the liquor trade by subscribing for its periodicals, we should say to every anti-liquor man and woman, especially to the weak-kneed among us, "take a liquor journal." Their news columns and their editorial writings do not mince words when it comes to setting forth the situation.

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GRANT E. LILLY

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

OFFICE--138 Second St., RICHMOND, KY.

TUESDAY, FEB. 24, 1914.

THE BENTON MURDER

Now that President Wilson is working overtime in the interest of England to break some of the important pledges made in the last democratic platform, more especially that pledge made in solemn convention pertaining to exemptions from the canal tolls for all American coast wise vessels, it will be interesting to undertake a surmise as to his attitude in reference to the murder by the Mexican rebels of William Benton, who is a citizen of England.

The attitude of President Wilson and his Cabinet in reference to his affiliations, sympathy and the moral aid which he has given to the Mexican rebels of the north, has been surprising to those who know anything about the character of the northern rebel. He undertakes to justify his acts by comparing them to the American patriots in their struggle for freedom from English yoke but in making this comparison he has brought forward nothing that shows the slightest similarity. The American patriot was a man of the highest type of intellect, the highest and purest character and fought for a principle. He conducted his warfare in accord with the rules and regulations of civilized war.

The Mexican rebel is nothing more than a bandit, a murderer and a plunderer, and in addition to this he has devoted quite a good deal of his time to murdering Americans, destroying American property and assaulting American women. With absolutely nothing to command him and with everything to condemn him, the Mexican rebel has been given the moral aid of the United States as against his established government, and just recently has been provided with arms and ammunition bought in our country.

The question that the American people are asking themselves is this: "Is President Wilson biased in favor of the English Government?"

They are waiting with some impatience and anxiety to see what move will be made by the administration, and whether or not it will be English in character.

This is not a political question, but is one that effects every home in the United States with equal power, and it should be settled by the administration without any reference to political obligations.

MAKE US LAUGH

Now comes the theory that laughing will cure indigestion. Pleasant conversation is recommended and also music.

Can't some one invent a rib-tickling attachment for a talking or music machine that will "tech" our risibles?

WILSON'S GREAT MEXICAN

Wonder if Dr. Wilson's faith in Villa as a Constitutional leader has been shaken by the Benton murder? Surely there should be attached to Villa's name the letters "in."

Concerning Dr. Scanlon

A Meridian (Miss.) Exchange says: The Railroad Young Men's Christian Association announce that Rev. Dr. D. H. Scanlon will be the speaker for the afternoon at the Princess theatre at 3:30. Dr. Scanlon is the newly elected pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Meridian and this will be the first opportunity that a non-sectarian gathering will have of hearing this great divine. Dr. Scanlon is not a new speaker or friend of the Young Men's Christian Association as he has been addressing many meetings elsewhere and he was at Blue Ridge, N. C., last summer which is the training camp for Y. M. C. A. secretaries. He has been deeply interested in the association efforts for many years and with this statement we are sure that he will have a message for the men at the Princess this afternoon. Embrace this opportunity to hear a great message and you will be well repaid.

What Next?

Some things are amusing, to put the truth mildly and respectfully. For instance, some laws proposed by solons. We notice a bill has been proposed in the Kentucky Legislature which says you can't "tip" a waiter, and another that a railroad can't issue complimentary transportation, in other words do what it pleases with its own. There is little probability of either bill passing, however. The next act of some budding statesman will doubtless be to offer a bill designating just how many times a day, week or month a man shall kiss his wife. — Trenton Progress.

Signally Honored

The many friends of Mr. David Caldwell MacBryde will read with pleasure of a very signal honor which has been recently conferred upon him: that of being appointed Full Instructor in European History in Yale College, (the Academic School which is the oldest and best known part of Yale.)

Mr. MacBryde is a brilliant scholar and the truest type of the Virginia gentleman, and we feel that his laurels have been justly won.

Woman's Club

Miss Maude Gibson teacher of Art at the Eastern State Normal, read a paper of unusual interest at the Woman's Club Monday afternoon, her subject being "Women Painters." Miss Gibson is a woman of great artistic ability and a gifted writer and we are fortunate in having her interested in our clubs. The next meeting will be Monday the 2nd of March and Mrs. Koch and Mrs. Joe Chenault are on the program.

Cutting Affray

Last Saturday afternoon a Mr. Lowry cut George Riley in the back with a pen knife. The wound is not necessarily fatal, but is a dangerous and painful one. The young man was taken to the Patie A. Clay Infirmary and is receiving medical attention. He is a son of F. M. Riley, of this city. A warrant has been issued for Lowry, but he has not yet been apprehended.

Death of Mr. Duerson

Mr. Thomas Duerson, an old and respected citizen died after a prolonged illness, on Thursday morning at the Gibson Infirmary. He was 74 years of age and an old Confederate soldier, he is survived by his wife and four children. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Horton.

Looking Over the Field

Postmaster General Burleson is in Texas looking over the political field. He has been offered the Governorship of that state, and a plan to run him for United States Senate is under way.

Great Services at the Christian Church

The union meeting of the Christian and Presbyterian churches last Sunday evening was worthy of more than a passing notice. The auditorium was crowded to its utmost capacity, the largest congregation being present at a preaching service since dedication Sunday. Dr. J. Gray McAllister of the Presbyterian Seminary at Louisville delivered a most excellent discourse on the Twenty-third Psalm. The superb diction of Dr. McAllister, his fine abilities as a teacher, his skill in handling a subject have made him a great favorite in Richmond, and Sunday night's sermon added to his well earned reputation as a preacher of far more than average gifts. It is hoped that Dr. McAllister will visit Richmond whenever possible for him to do so, and we can assure him of an appreciative hearing.

Death of Mr. Kanatzar

Mr. Richmond Kanatzar a prominent farmer of this county, died at his home near Whitelock on Friday, Feb. 20th, of the infirmities of old age. He was a man highly esteemed in this community, being Vice-President of the Farmers Bank at Valley View and also an old Confederate soldier under Gen. Morgan. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. O. J. Young on Sunday, after which interment took place in the family burying ground.

Mr. Kanatzar is survived by two brothers and three sisters: Mr. Jesse Kanatzar, of Kansas; Mr. Jno. R. Kanatzar, of Whitelock; Mrs. Schuyler Taylor, Mrs. Nannie Milion and Mrs. J. T. Kanatzar also of this county.

Purchases Electric Plant

Messrs. L. B. Herrington, J. H. Dean, G. T. Bogard, Harvey and Waller Chenault have purchased the electric light plant in Gallipolis, Ohio. Mr. Herrington has been working on the deal for several weeks and succeeded in getting everything in order and the purchase was made last week. The plant is said to be in good condition, and cost about \$15,000. It is rumored that Mr. Bogard will be installed as manager of the plant in the near future.

Death of Marcus A. Phelps

Just as we go to press news has reached us of the death of Mr. Marcus A. Phelps, which occurred about 2 o'clock Monday at the home of Mrs. Claude Walton on Glyndon avenue. He was thought to be improving when he was taken suddenly ill with acute indigestion and never rallied.

Mr. Phelps is survived by his wife and seven children. Funeral arrangements have not been made.

The Path to Power

We have received a book entitled "The Path to Power," edited by Rev. Chas Spurgeon Knight, of Berea College, which is a most excellent book for home reading. The subject is forcefully and entertainingly handled. A family can gain much spiritual aid from this book as well as general information.

Up My Madison!

R. M. Dudley formerly of this county, opened the great meeting at El Paso by calling on Governor Curry to address the same. Stirring resolutions were adopted strongly condemning the policy of the administration towards Mexico.

You Want Printing?

WE DO PRINTING.
The Telephone Will Bring Us Together.

We want your logs, or will saw them for you while you wait. Blanton Lumber Co. Phone 425.

16-ff

A Plea For The Farmer

Richmond, Ky., Feb. 23, '14. Editors Madisonian: — I was pleased to see the letter of Mr. Collins and also your editorial about the Legislature selling the farm bought by the Normal authorities. Yes the Legislature should remember that ours is a proud state. Proud of what? Our illiteracy? Our whiskey, our criminals filling the asylums and jails with the youth and middle aged men. Our poor run down lands, being depleted each year and little or nothing returned to them, the idle youths lounging around their homes swathing the ground without aim or ambition? Yes, we need the farm, our state can never be a manufacturing country, we lack the water power, we must depend largely upon the farms for our future developments, and the boys and girls too, need an agricultural education.

There is no reason why girls should not be taught thoroughly in that line in all its departments; some of the best farmers of our country are women, and during wars the most successful handlers of the armies works, were fed and returned to the camps in the shortest time by woman farmers of the country.

I venture to say some of our women who manage their own farms make as good crops of wheat, oats and corn; feed hogs and cattle as efficiently as their men neighbors.

By all means let the boys and girls too be taught the whole science fully and exactly alike. The girls and boys can learn horticulture, fruit raising and canning. Yes, I believe Kentucky could raise fine fruit: peaches, apples and plums if properly handled, for location of orchards, spraying, etc.

If this present Legislature would help to build up this farm and equip it with necessary apparatus for teaching the science of agriculture and mining, where that is to be done, it would confer a great blessing upon the state, and might in the future have something for which to be proud of Kentucky. But today our whiskey record is something to make them feel ashamed of Kentucky and Kentuckians.

Hoping that they will take a step to redeem the past, I am respectfully, Mary B. Clay.

Nicholasville Depot Fire

About 2:30 Thursday morning the L. & N. depot at Nicholasville was discovered to be on fire. The fire originated from the crossing of the city electric light wires with the Western Union Telegraph wires, and before it could be extinguished the office and furnishings were destroyed. The damage is estimated at about \$400, which is covered by insurance. The Q. & C. passenger depot caught from the same cause but was put out by the operator before any damage was done.

Police Court

At Monday's session of the Police Court the following prizes were awarded: Addie Tillman, \$10; Annie Little, \$10; Jesse Hatten, \$10; Lillie Smith, \$10; Hugh Robinson, \$5; George Brimm \$10, a second prize to Brimm \$1 for a plain drunk; Jim Riley, \$5; Tom Roberts \$10. All of the recipients were well pleased with the awards.

Squire Dykes is driving with a steady hand and a big whip, and the Chief of Police is keeping pace.

Central Music Studio

Schlegel Building, 3rd Street. Music lessons given on piano, violin and all band and orchestral instruments.

Teachers: Messrs. Marshall, Griffith and Green.

Opening Tuesday March 3rd, 2 to 5. Public cordially invited.

We want your logs, or will saw them for you while you wait. Blanton Lumber Co. Phone 425.

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WORK IN STATE BY GOVERNMENT

REPORT SHOWS THE RESULTS OF EXPERIMENTS BY AGRICULTURAL DEMONSTRATORS.

ELEVEN EXPERTS THIS YEAR

Prof. S. M. Jefferson, Eminent Bible Scholar and Educator, Receives Fatal Stroke On Streets of Lexington—John A. Eastin, Confederate and Prominent On Turf, Beaten in Race With Death.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Louisville, Ky.—A copy of the report on work done in Kentucky by Jesse M. Jones, of the Bureau of Plant Industry, has been received here from Washington. In it is contained the announcement that eleven county agents will handle the work this year. Last year there was \$1,559 spent, which had been contributed by commercial clubs and chambers of commerce of this state. The work was carried on in 584 places in the state. There were 190 demonstrations of raising corn on 1,295 acres, netting from 10 to 25 bushels more to the acre than ever before.

Summary of Other Work.

There were demonstrations in 46 potato patches, 50 fields of cow peas, 70 clover fields, 145 crops placed in rotation, 41 orchards sprayed and pruned, comprising a total of 7,980 trees; 14,347 hogs vaccinated for cholera; an epidemic of catarrhal fever stopped, saving the farmers \$2,000; 2,000 boys added to corn clubs; night schools established; 18 pure-bred sires placed in 5 counties; 5 water systems established; 173 silos built, and many acres of land drained with tile.

EDUCATOR DIES SUDDENLY.

Lexington, Ky.—Prof. Samuel Mitchell Jefferson, 65 years old, for the past 14 years teacher of philosophy in the College of the Bible at Transylvania University, was stricken with angina pectoris while walking to his home, and expired in a grocery store into which he was assisted by a colored man. Prof. Jefferson was an eminent Bible scholar and educator of the Christian Church.

BEATEN IN RACE WITH DEATH.

Lexington, Ky.—John Augustine Eastin, generally known as Gus Eastin, a Confederate veteran who was one of the five survivors of Capt. John B. Castleman's original company of Morgan's men, and who was widely known as a turfman, died at his home here. Mr. Eastin was 79 years old, and death was due to pneumonia.

CONFEDERATES GET PENSION.

Frankfort, Ky.—Besides \$40,985.67 in checks paid to 1,338 Confederate pensioners as the quarterly payment of their state pensions, the state treasury distributed interest-bearing warrants for \$79,204.42 to pensioners, whose February payments exceed the amount for which checks are issued. Many of these drew for the first time, and their claims include \$10 per month from the time they filed their applications, some of them in July, 1912. The total distribution amounted to \$120,190.09. The number of pensioners now on the rolls is 2,019.

SMALLPOX OVER WIDE AREA.

Frankfort, Ky.—Dr. Arthur McCormick, secretary of the state board of health, says that the board has received reports of smallpox in eighty-three of the 120 counties of the state. Few of them, he said, made any report until there were forty or fifty cases scattered throughout the community. The board is lending assistance to local authorities in fighting the epidemic.

LIGHT FOR THE NEW TOWNS.

Paintsville, Ky.—The Consolidation Coal Co. has commenced work on a new 65-mile cable conductor which will connect its electric light plant at Jenkins, in Letcher county, and the plant at Vanlair. Day and night current will be furnished to all towns and coal operations in Letcher, Pike, Floyd and Johnson counties.

OUTPUT WILL BE DOUBLED.

Barbourville, Ky.—Ross Wheeler and G. W. Tye, local coal operators, have leased the mines of the Camp Coal company, in the Ely Hollow district of Knox county. They have organized the Tye-Wheeler Coal company. The output of the mines will be doubled.

GOOD PRICES FOR MULES.

Shelbyville, Ky.—At E. H. Wise's annual sale of broke mules, twenty head, 15.2 to 16.1 hands high, from 3 to 5 years old, sold at prices ranging from \$402.50 to \$505 per pair; twenty-two smaller mules, from 3 to 5 years old, sold from \$335 to \$437.50 per pair; four coming 2 years old, from \$315 to \$337.50; one pair, extra good, coming 2 years old, \$415; one pair show mules, coming 2 years old, \$490.

NEW TRIAL IS GRANTED

Wife's Right to Defend Herself Cited By Higher Court.

Frankfort, Ky.—The equal right of a wife with her husband in the home and her immunity from chastisement by him was reiterated by the court of appeals in an opinion written by Judge Settle reversing the Perry circuit court in the case of Emma Eversole, who was convicted of killing her husband, Mack Eversole, September 19 last and sentenced to a term of from two to twenty-one years. Mrs. Eversole and other witnesses testified that he beat his wife over the head with a shotgun and she drew a revolver and shot him. He died a few hours later, but first made a dying statement, declaring that he had not touched his wife when she shot him. The court directed the court on retrial of the case to instruct the jury as to the wife's right to defend herself from assault by her husband.

WILL SELL FRANCHISE

First Sale Under Recent Appellate Court Decision.

Hopkinsville, Ky.—The first county telephone franchise authorized by recent decision of the court of appeals will be offered for sale in Christian county March 2 and the fiscal court committee decided on the following monthly rates:

Direct business line, \$3 for radius of one and one-half miles and 50 cents a mile increase for each mile beyond five miles; \$2 for mile and half radius, residence telephones, and 50 cents for each additional mile; on party lines, not to contain more than five subscribers, \$1.50 each for first five miles and 10 cents per telephone additional for each added mile of line.

TOWNS BUILT TO ORDER

Work on the Three "Over-Night Cities" in the Coal Fields Being Rushed.

Whitesburg, Ky.—An additional 300 carpenters have been added to the construction of Haymond, of Potter's Fork, and the new city on Yount's Fork being built by the Mineral Fuel Co. in the coal fields above here, and rush work will characterize their construction. A building company, of Pittsburgh, which constructed Jenkins, McRoberts and Fleming, has the contract for the construction of the two cities.

VACCINATED BY WHOLESALE.

Harrodsburg, Ky.—The smallpox scare resulted in an order by the board of health for general vaccination, although there has not been a case in this county. All unable to pay were directed to appear at the city hall. As a result 127 colored men, women and children appeared and bared arms, and five city physicians did the job. The city is to foot the bills when the business is finished.

SMALLPOX IN RAILROAD CAMP.

Walton, Ky.—Two cases of smallpox have been discovered in the negro construction camp on the Queen & Crescent just north of town. One negro died without medical attention, and two more, becoming ill, were sent to the hospital, where the malady was pronounced smallpox. Dr. B. K. Menifee, health officer, has quarantined the camp.

BOOTLEGGERS ARE TRAPPED.

Elizabethtown, Ky.—A man giving his name as Charles Taylor and his employment as that of a coal miner dropped into town and was employed by the city authorities to locate "bootleggers." Although he denied that he was a detective, he succeeded in locating an even half dozen liquor dispensers.

NEW MOUNTAIN SCHOOL OPENS.

Whitesburg, Ky.—The new mission school founded by the Rev. Edward O. Guerrant at Blackey, in this county, opened its first term with large attendance and splendid prospects of success. The Rev. H. S. Henderson is principal. The school is to have a dormitory and a hospital in connection.

SCARCITY OF LIGHT HOGS.

Louisville, Ky.—Receipts of light hogs and pigs at the Louisville stockyards have been so small that local dealers are being compelled to call on Cincinnati, Chicago and Indianapolis markets to supply customers' demands.

WILL VOTE ON ROAD BONDS.

Somerset, Ky.—County Judge Robert Jasper has called a special election to be held on April 17 for the purpose of voting on a bond issue of \$300,000 to build pikes in Pulaski county.

NICHOLAS PROPERTY RECORD.

Carlisle, Ky.—The total equalized valuation of property in Nicholas county for this year is \$4,706,317, of which \$3,136,87 is the valuation of farm land, \$557,475 of town lots and \$1,011,969 of personal property. During the past year Nicholas county produced \$3,605 acres of tobacco weighing 2,910,750 pounds 213,675 bushels of corn, 1,143 tons of hay, 1,510 bushels of oats and 25,655 bushels of wheat.

CLARA BARTON MEDAL

Conferred Upon Mrs. Stewart in Recognition of Educational Work.

Mt. Sterling, Ky.—Mrs. Cora Wilson Stewart, superintendent of schools in Rowan county and editor of The Mountaineer, whose work in eradicating illiteracy was lauded by the house committee on education, has received the medal of honor which was voted to Clara Barton, founder of the Red Cross. Dr. Hubbard, who was Clara Barton's field secretary, has conferred the medal on Mrs. Stewart in recognition of her services in educating the people of the eastern mountain districts. On account of lack of time, Mrs. Stewart declined the tender of the state prison commission to take charge of reformatory educational work. Adoption of her illiteracy commission bill by the legislature was made the occasion of an ovation to the author of the "moonlight schools" for adults.

RAILROAD AND BRIDGE SOLD.

Barbourville, Ky.—Four miles of standard railroad track and a large steel bridge spanning the Cumberland river were sold to a local dealer by Pennsylvania owners. The railroad extends from Artemus, near here, to the mining town of Coalport. Several years ago the mines reached by the railroad were worked out, since which time the line has been out of commission.

EAGLE IS CAUGHT IN TRAP.

Lagrange, Ky.—Richard Hamblin, a farmer, who lives near Westport, fearing something was making depredations upon a flock of young lambs, set a steel trap and caught a large eagle. In trying to extricate the bird the eagle stuck a claw through Mr. Hamblin's arm just below the elbow. It measured 6 feet 8 inches from tip to tip.

PAVED STREETS PROPOSED.

Versailles, Ky.—The city council is working on a plan to have Main street paved with vitrified brick or asphalt for a distance of three blocks in the business center, from Broadway on the north to Morgan street on the south, the expense to be borne one-third by the city and two-thirds by the property owners on the street.

VICTIM OF GAS FUMES.

Newport, Ky.—Gas fumes that escaped into the room because the flue used to carry them away was choked up with soot and mortar dust caused the death of Daisy Lotshar, wife of Eli T. Lotshar, 78, a woolen salesman. Lotshar, overcome by the fumes and unconscious, but rescued just in time, was taken to a hospital.

STEERS HIGHEST IN YEARS.

Mt. Sterling, Ky.—The cattle market here was the highest in years, steers selling by the head at 9 cents per pound, with 8 cents being offered and refused by owners. The run of stock was small. There were over 300 miles of inferior quality on the market, and they sold at from \$150 to \$275 each.

COUNTY ADVISED TO BORROW.

Carlisle, Ky.—That the fiscal court borrow money, not to exceed in amount the road tax in any one year, use the money on the roads in the summer months and pay it back when taxes are collected later is the recommendation of the Nicholas county grand jury in its final report.

INTERURBAN KILLS CATTLE.

Paris, Ky.—An interurban car coming into this city from Lexington struck a bunch of cattle, being driven to the farm of S. S. Ardery, six of the cattle were killed and a number injured.

STATE NEWS SURVEY

The Turkey Foot Lumber Co., which controls Eastern Kentucky timber and coal lands, will remove its general offices from Marietta, O., to Lexington.

A premature explosion of dynamite near Winchester caused considerable damage to window panes and put the people for several miles around in a state of fright. No one was hurt.

Miss Mary Crutcher, of Winchester, has been invited by Mrs. Mary Dowling Bond, president of the Kentucky division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, to act as a maid for the United Confederate Veterans' reunion that will be held at Jacksonville, Fla.

At Williamstown Judge Cammack granted a change of venue in the cases of Mrs. Grace Kells and Gus Stephens, indicted jointly on the charge of the murder of Joseph Kells, the husband of Mrs. Grace Kells. The testimony of 40 witnesses shows that there was hostility between the defendants.

Judge Benton called a special term of the Clark circuit court, to begin March 30, to try 15 Breathitt county men charged with conspiracy to kill Ed Callahan, assassinated May 3 last.

PREPARES FOR WAR

CONGRESS IS OBEDIING THE OLD ADAGE TO MAKE READY IN TIME OF PEACE.

EQUIPS THE ARMED SERVICE

Heading the Warnings of Colonel Thompson and General Wood, It is Putting the Army on a Sound Basis.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.—While several treaties looking to arbitration if not to actual compact of peace between this nation and many others are in process of negotiation, congress is putting the United States upon a "safeguarding" military footing. In one of these Washington dispatches recently it was said: "The United States is pushing to completion rapidly its fortifications in the Philippines, Hawaii and on the Pacific coast of the Panama Canal Zone. This is the only war scare story which does not meet with either daily denials or daily evasion."

Recent events show conclusively that army officers must have known some time ago that a Democratic congress intended to vote money to strengthen the armed service by supplying the war material necessary to make up known deficiencies. Probably the army knew also that congress intended to supply means to strengthen the fortifications and to give the army other things necessary to meet any emergency.

If there was any war scare in the original chapter, it has its supplement in the story of the legislative action of today. Probably, however, there is no real war scare in the situation. The case doubtless is simply one of an awakening to the necessity of taking the precautions demanded by common sense.

Heed Col. Thompson's Warning.

Not long ago the then acting chief of ordnance, Col. John T. Thompson, in an interview let it be known that while the United States army in many respects was in a proper condition to meet the demands of warfare, it was lamentably weak in field artillery and in ammunition. Col. Thompson gave this information to the country some time before congress had taken up the bills for appropriations, covering fortifications and munitions of war. Now the legislators have acted and have voted a large sum to be used to strengthen the fortifications, to buy the coast and field guns which are necessary, and to purchase ammunition to make them serviceable.

The debates in congress on the question of increased appropriations for war material were pointed, and as they were held in the open everything that was said is by this time known in Europe and in Japan. The congressmen did not hesitate to talk about other countries when they were discussing the unpreparedness of their own country to meet an enemy in the field or on the sea. Taking this debate in connection with that on the Asiatic exclusion provision proposed for the immigration bill, little room for wonder is left that the Japanese people are being kept more or less stirred up over the doings in America.

Putting Army on Sound Basis.

Before long before congress turned its attention to the matter of munitions of war, Gen. Wood will be transferred from his post as chief of staff to some other scene of command. Not long before congress turned its attention to the matter of munitions of war, Gen. Wood told the committee on military affairs of the deficiency in guns and ammunition. At that time it was asked pointedly what kind of reasoning it was that put it in a congressman's head that it was all right to supply money to pay the men of six regiments of field artillery and then to give them nothing to work with. Congress apparently saw the point of the question and has proceeded to supply the working material.

Now the first time in years the army of the United States is to be upon something like a sound basis from which to begin active operations if the necessity shall arise.

What of Senator Borah?

What of Borah? Washington Progressives and Republicans, yes, and Democrats, too, today are discussing the probable future political attitude of Senator William E. Borah of Idaho. The senator, as is known, is a progressive Republican. He has just made a speech to the great Republican club of New York which has led to comment and speculation in Washington by the members of all the political parties.

When the Republican national committee met in Washington last December, several progressive Republicans were invited to address the members. William E. Borah was one of them. He was the only Republican of known progressive instincts and actions who declined in any way to mollify the committee members by intimating that he knew whatever action they took with reference to calling an extraordinary convention of the Republican party would be actuated by high motives. The senator did not urge the calling of a national convention and he was the only one of the progressive Republicans who took this negative course.

It was said at the time that Mr. Borah declined to stand with other progressive Republicans in favor of an extraordinary convention of the Republican party to regulate southern representation and to do other things in an attempt to appease the men who left the party, because he thought that such a convention would be dominated

largely by men who dominated the Taft convention in 1912.

Will He Join Progressives?

Recently when Champ Clark in a speech at Baltimore prophesied that Borah would be the nominee of the Republican party for the presidency in 1916, the Idaho man replied by repudiating all suggestion of ambition, and by saying certain fine things about the greater leader of the Progressive party which made it appear to some persons that he had high hope that the Republicans would find some means of endorsing Theodore Roosevelt for the presidency. While the senator may have had nothing in mind except the amalgamation of the Republican and the Progressive parties, there was that in what he said which for some reason or other had made the Progressive leaders believe it was within the range of possibilities that it was there will be a new recruit fully enlisted in the ranks of the new party. Are they right?

The Progressives in Washington, while apparently hopeful that Mr. Borah eventually will join their ranks, are somewhat disappointed because in his recent speech he did not come out squarely and sharply in favor of kicking the bosses out of the Republican party. Mr. Borah said the ranks must rule, but the Progressives say he should have called the bosses by name and have declared their departure from the party was an absolute necessity before any thought of amalgamation could be entertained.

In his speech before the New York Republican club Mr. Borah, however, said a most significant thing. It did not stand out as a paragraph by itself. It was wedged in between material of much less political moment. The Progressive leaders in Washington today are reading and rereading these words of Borah:

"If the Republican voters are not progressive in the true sound sense of the term, then the way for some of us is clear."

Owen's Stock Exchange Bill.

It seems likely now that congress will decline this winter at least to pass the bill introduced by Senator Owen of Oklahoma and known by this title: "A Bill to Prevent the Use of the Mails and of the Telegraph and Telephone in Furtherance of Fraudulent and Harmful Transactions of Stock Exchanges."

This measure stands in danger of postponement if not defeat because in its present form a good many members of congress, many of them in the ranks of Mr. Owen's own political party

"Good As New"

Dean Robert Massie, of Christ Church Cathedral, Lexington, announces that he will positively not perform a marriage ceremony until the groom satisfies him he is perfectly sound and "good as new." The family physician of the bride must certify as to her health. His announcement has caused quite a stir in the Fayette capital.

New Postal Rulings

Postmasters have received instructions to the effect that all letters or postals dropped in the office or letter boxes are to be forwarded to destination and that double postage will be collected from party receiving same. This will be the means of a great saving to the government who are forced to handle such matter several times.

River At High Tide

The heavy snow and rain last week caused the Kentucky river to rise very rapidly. There has been but one other rise in the river since last April, the water being lower this fall and winter than was ever known.

Public Sale OF 12 Pairs of Extra Good MULES

On Saturday, Feb. 28, at 2 P.M., I will offer at Public Sale at the Richmond Shipping Pens, 12 pairs of 2 and 3 year-old Extra Good Mules.

Terms made known day of sale.
JNO. D. MARSHAL.
Tom Chenault, Auct.

ITS HERE

Our new press is now being installed and if your paper is late next week you will understand the reason therefor.

Stanley Was Smoking

A dispatch from Washington says: While Representative A. O. Stanley was smoking a cigar in his room at the Occidental Hotel the other night, he fell asleep with the lighted stub between the fingers of his right hand. He was awakened by a burning sensation and found that the cigar had scared the flesh on his hand. He thought little of the accident until a few days later, symptoms of blood poison developed. He called a physician who applied surgical treatment and bound the injured hand in bandages. The injury is not serious.

The Ice Harvest

Farmers throughout the country were busy last week putting up ice which was the first of the winter. It was 3½ inches thick on an average, and very firm. They worked night and day to get it while it lasted.

Farmers Institute

The Madison County Farmers Institute will be held in Berea on Friday and Saturday, Feb. 27 and 28. A very interesting program has been prepared.

Christian Church Items

Attendance at the Bible school 353, offering \$16.80.

Mrs. Wines' Sunday school class will hold a spelling match Friday at 7 P.M., in the Lecture Room. All who can spell, or think they can spell, or whose friends think they can spell, are cordially invited to participate. Dr. W. M. Martin will give his lecture on "Japan" Wednesday at 7 P.M., in the Lecture Room. All are requested to hear this excellent lecture.

A Bible class for ladies who cannot attend the regular Sunday school will be held every Sunday at 3 P.M.

Next Sunday is the day set apart for the work of world-wide mission. The offering will be taken for the work. As this is the only offering by the congregation made during the year, we hope it will be the best in our history. At night the pastor will speak on "The Heroism of Missions." This ought to be the red letter day of the year.

The Ladies' Aid will meet on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The social given by Mrs. J. S. Boggs realized \$50.

Dr. Anna Shaw Injured

The Rev. Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, president of the National American Woman's Suffrage Association, and one of the foremost workers for votes for women in this country, was badly injured when she fell while alighting from a train in Jersey City, Saturday evening. She slipped under a car after the train had come to a stop and broke her leg. An X-ray examination showed that the large bone was fractured and the other bone was badly splintered.

Dr. Shaw was removed in a taxicab to the hotel where she lives. She was 67 years old Saturday, the day of the accident.

The mishap made it necessary for Dr. Shaw to abandon proposed out-of-town trips in the interest of equal suffrage.

Announcement

The Kentucky Utilities Company wish to announce that in accordance with their customary broad policy of "Customers First" that the usual low price on all things electrical will prevail during the year Nineteen Hundred and Fourteen. For your information they wish to state that this includes electric irons, grills, coffee percolators, toasters, vacuum cleaners, lamps, (Mazda and others) fans, motors etc.

The Company's District Manager invites criticism of service rendered, all such complaints receiving careful and prompt consideration at all times.

Buried at Danville

The remains of the Rev. Geo. O. Barnes and his wife that had been in Florida soil for many years, was brought to Danville Sunday and buried. Relatives in Boyle county brought the bodies from Sanibel, Florida, where the evangelist and his family spent most of their time.

Not Guilty

A verdict in favor of Senator Thos. P. Gore was returned by the jury at Oklahoma City in the suit wherein Mrs. Minnie Bond sought to recover \$50,000 damages for an alleged attack. The jury was out only ten minutes.

Sustains A Broken Limb

Mr. Burton Roberts had the misfortune to slip on the ice several days ago and break his ankle. He is now at the P. A. C. Infirmary and is doing well. His friends hope for his early recovery.

Moving This Week

Mrs. Laura Blanton is moving this week into the Tevis Hughey cottage on Third Street. She will have an embroidery opening on March 2nd.

MADISON TOBACCO WAREHOUSE CO.

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6.0 MILLION T. J. CURTIS DR. C. H. VAUGHT T. J. SMITH MARION COY
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Capital \$33,000

RICHMOND, KY., February 24, 1914.

To the Tobacco Growers and Friends of the Warehouse:

Friday will close the season, as our house will close at this time, and until this fall when we hope to be at your service better prepared than ever before to take care of what business you may wish to give us. The season just closing has in many ways been an excellent one, considering the quality of and the amount of the crop, due to the severe drouth. Tobacco has sold exceedingly well and we think will show a higher general average than last year. We sold about 197,000 pounds Monday and prices were fully as good as had been shown during the past month. If you have any tobacco left bring it in before Friday night and we will try to get you a satisfactory price for it, as we have tried earnestly and faithfully to do all season. Now, we wish once again to express the thanks of every member of the Madison Tobacco Warehouse, to all who have so faithfully sold with us and to assure them of our appreciation in every way that we can, and finally to say that the Madison Tobacco Warehouse will keep improving from year to year until we will have a warehouse second to none in the state. Watch us, for every facility known to handle your tobacco, promptly and to always stand for the farmer and grower to get every dollar there is in his tobacco.

If during the growing season we can be of any help in any way we will thank you to command us. We are,

Very truly yours,

MADISON TOBACCO WAREHOUSE CO., Inc.

General News

The sales during the four days automobile show in Louisville last week aggregated \$125,000.

E. B. Walker, age 50 years, the editor of the Gazette and Mayor of Clinton, died suddenly last week.

The Lumbermen's annual meeting was held at Lexington last week, over 150 members were present.

The Senate and House of the Kentucky General Assembly began holding two daily sessions this past week.

A woman in Taylor county gave birth to five children, three girls and two boys. The girls died but the boys lived and are healthy.

The Governor of Virginia has signed the enabling act which permits a referendum of the State wide prohibition question to popular vote.

Harold E. McCormick, the aeroplane enthusiast has planned to attempt a flight across the Atlantic ocean in the largest aeroplane yet built.

Kentucky is expected to get a generous appropriation of the \$600,000 appropriation contained in a bill passed by the House recently for the investigation and eradication of hog cholera.

Senator Ollie James has very heartily endorsed the measure introduced by Rep. Saufley, of Lincoln county, now pending in the House, providing that delegates to national political conventions shall be elected by a direct vote of the people at the polls.

The House passed the substitute offered by the Senate railroad commission increasing the scope of the Miller bill, known as the anti-railroad pass measure, by a vote of 80 to 5. The provision of the bill makes it unlawful for any person in this state except railroad employees and indigents to ride on free passes.

Many people were made glad in Kentucky last week when Jno. C. C. Mayo, the Paintsville millionaire, at the solicitation of State Treasurer Thos. Rhea, consented to take the next issue of the Confederate pension warrants amounting to \$100,000, without discount at their face value. The banks failed to help Mr. Rhea and Mr. Mayo came to his rescue.

Prof. Samuel Mitchel Jefferson a notable teacher of Transylvania University, was stricken very suddenly with acute heart trouble at noon on last Friday and died in

SPECIAL OFFER

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AND

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This offer is good only during the months of January and February. After February 28, 1914, the price of the Daily Courier-Journal alone will be \$6.00.

The Madisonian

With Weekly Enquirer	.. .	\$1.35
With Daily Cincinnati Post	.. .	3.50
With Daily Louisville Herald	.. .	3.25
With Daily Evening Post	.. .	\$3.70
With Sunday's Lexington Leader	.. .	2.00
With Daily Lexington Herald	.. .	6.00

a few minutes. For the last 14 years Prof. Jefferson was professor of philosophy in the Bible College at Transylvania and one of the most eminent biblical scholars and educators in the South.

Insurance companies doing business in Kentucky are aroused over the possibility of the Glenn insurance rating bill passing the General Assembly, and about 90 per cent of the 125 companies doing business in Lexington have given notice that if the bill becomes a law they will withdraw from the insurance business in Kentucky, and have so notified their local representatives not to write any new business pending the fate of the bill.

A sight that attracted much attention in New York the other day, was an automobile hearse containing a body which was ablaze from one end to end. The chauffeur was wrapped in a big fur coat which also caught fire and was burned before the garment could be removed. The body of the woman being taken to the cemetery was removed from the blazing hearse by policemen, and the fire put out, it having caught from the motor.

The city commissioners of Lexington gave Manager Berryman permission to open the Ben Ali

for Sunday vaudeville. Sunday afternoon the house was crowded with theatre goers. The ministers and church people of that city greatly objected to the opening of the house on Sunday, and Mr. Berryman decided to discontinue the Sunday performances in the future. Thus a contention that stirred Lexington from one end to the other was settled almost as quickly as it was precipitated.

William Jennings Bryan almost slipped off the grape-juice wagon while at a banquet of the Authors' League of America. He was saved by the vigilance of Mrs. Bryan. While the diners applauded a telling point in his address he reached for a glass of water, but accidentally picked up a glass of champagne and raised it to his lips. Mrs. Bryan who was seated two chairs away, reached over quickly and caught her husband's arm just in time. With a startled glance at the champagne the orator set it down, drank some water and proceeded with his address.

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Doylesville Ky.

Announcement!

SPRING AND SUMMER TAILOR-MADE SUITS

I now have on display one of the Best Lines of Samples to be found in our city. On each suit we offer a Saving from \$3.00 to \$6 and an Equal Saving is offered on Spring Overcoats. All suits bought from me this week I will keep Pressed and Shaped FREE. This alone will mean a big saving to you in the course of a year's time.

OUR CLEANING DEPARTMENT. I have installed a Benzole French Dry Cleaning Plant—The only one in Richmond. All work goes out of our shop under a guarantee to give satisfaction, or no charge will be made for the same.

LADIES WORK A SPECIALTY — Such as Ball Gowns, Party Dresses, Plumes, Etc.

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..Charles Jacobs..

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Speeded up the Factory

A BIRMINGHAM Selling House received a rush order for machinery.

The sales manager called the factory at Pittsburg on the telephone, and was assured that the order would be shipped as desired.

Bell Telephone service is an essential link between the selling house and the factory.

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